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CLAVDII PTHOLEMAEI ALEXANDRINI LI  
BER GEOGRAPHIAE CVM TABVLIS ET  
VNIVERSALI FIGVRA ET CVM AD  
DITIONE LOCORVM QVAE A  
RECENTIORIBVS REPER  
TA SVNT DILIGENTI  
CVRA EMENDA  
TVS ET IM  
PRESSVS

Ioannes Autelius Augurellus

**S**i forte primo dentur ingressu tibi  
Hic lector obuiam ulla: quae statim noua  
Inusitata que uideantur: uel Situ  
Priore mota: uel figura & ordine  
Mutata: uel dempta numeris & addita:  
Per quos gradatim Mundus est olim undique  
Mensus peritis & probatis omnibus:  
Ob id: prius quam: quae in recessu sunt: uelis  
Videte: Ne tu: quaeso: diligentiam  
Auctoris aspernere: Nanque operam Is dedit:  
Vt uerba primum seruet: & sensus simul  
Scribentis usque. Deinde ut illis integris  
Aptetur omnis ipsa Nauigatio: &  
Iisdem Tabellae Nauigantum consonent:  
Fuere neque numeri adeo huic curae: ut magis:  
Quam Sensum: & ut quam Verba: eos curauerit:  
Quos ipse uarios in tot exemplaribus  
Graecis Latinis que pariter adinuenierit:  
Atque positurae dissidentes maxime:  
Quam Nauigantes Itinerantes que approbant.  
Verum precamur contra: ut ipse Candidus,  
Aequus, Probus que, & Moris antiqui Sies:  
Accuncta pensites prius: neque improbes:  
Probes ue quicquam: ni probandum duxeris:  
Aut improbandum iure: ne tantus Labor  
Fraudetur aequa Laude per te iniuria.  
Siluano At ipsi potius habeas gratiam:  
Quod ausus haud tritam ingredi uiam: tibi:  
Qua reliqua superes facile: in hac re prodidit:  
Si qua hic supersunt corrigenda (quae quidem  
Non pauca remur esse) ad horum Regulam:  
Vt quae in remotis forte nos oris Latent.  
Tandem que faueas Caeterorum Industriae  
Debere fassus haud parum Inuentoribus.  
Sic cuncta: quae uel facere tu, uel dicere  
Studebis unquam: prorsus Elegantia  
Et sint: & aequos sortiantur Iudices,

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**S**olent omnes Dux Illuſtriſſime Quicūq; uel aliqd ipſi ſcripſerint/uel in alienis caſtigādīs operibus elabora-  
rint/lucubrationes ſuas Principibus quidam iis/quos maxime obſeruēt/penitis nonnulli eaq; quæ illis ipſis  
in libris continētur/artiū/dedicare. Alteri qdem/cum obſeruāriæ & uolūtatis ſuæ maximū eſſe iudiciū putēt/  
ea quæ ob plurimas uigilias/plurimos hauſtos labores/cariffima hñt/dono dare: tū ēt ab iis/qbus data ſint/  
nō parū auctoritatis accedere operibus ſuis exiſtimant. Alteri uero tum ſe demū recte munus ſuū locaſſe cū  
iis/qui & eo delectentur/et iudiciū ferre poſſint/miſerint/arbitrātur. Vtrūq; ego princeps Illuſtriſſime:cū la-  
bores hos in Ptholemaï geographiā meos tibi nūcupaui: aſſecutus uideor. Nam et ei/quē plurimi facio/uti  
ſub tui nominis auctoritate maxime muniti ſint/dedicaui:& ei/qui cū omni litterarū genere/tum præcipuo  
quodā geographiæ ſtudio teneatur. Neq; n. tu id unquā: quod alii ſolent: diuitiis abundare/imperiū lare ma-  
ximum poſſidere/magnū & admirabilem principem efficere opinatus es: uirtutibus animū excolere/bonis  
artibus opulentiū eſſe/id uero ſemper precipuū principis ornamentū eſſe duxiſti: atq; ita in eo elaboraſti/ut  
multo magis hoc/q imperio/& principatu tuo admirabilis ſis. Et ſicuti principatu mortalibus multis præ es  
ita omni bonarū litterarū genere (abſit omnis aſſentationis ſuſpicio) litteratos facillime omnes antecellas.  
Quin ego (ut uere loquar) huiusceipſius induſtriæ meæ maximā tibi partem/acceptā refero. Tu. n. ita in-  
geniū ſepius excitaſti meum/ita me pluribus in rebus admonuiſti/ut quodcūq; a me proſectū ſit/id a re ini-  
tium habuiſſe/uere aſſeriri poſſit. Ad alias igiſ cās/cur tibi hæc potiſſimū dedicaſim/hoc etiā accedat. Iure  
enī optimo tibi/a quo hæc in me reſ iacta ſunt ſemina/fructus qui inde enati ſunt/deferunt. Sed ut & tu/&  
alii omnes ſciant/quātū in hoc opere labonis ex hauſerim/pauca hac de re dicam. Ego dux Illuſtriſſime. Cū  
ptholemaū inter alios Geographiæ ſcriptores diligētiſſime & ſitus & diſtātiās locoꝝ ſcripſiſſe conſpicrē/ad-  
mirabar pfecto/cur illius tabulæ/paucis admodū in reb⁹/cū noſtri tps nauigationibus cōſentirēt: eoq; magis  
admirabar/q ptholemaū quoq; nauigationibus comprimis innixus/ea quæ ſcripſerit/ſcripſiſſe arbitrabar.  
Cumq; hac de re multa frequenter animo agitare;/diuerſaq; & græca & latina exemplaria undiq; conquiretē/  
in omnibus/quæ ad manus meas peruenerunt/maximam in numeris/quibus locoꝝ ſignantur interualla/  
uarietatem inueni. Quod cū aniraaduertiſſem/cepi diligētiſſe ipſa ptholemaï uerba examinare:cumq; ple-  
risq; in locis numeri uerbis ipſis repugnarent/cognoui ptholemaï uerba/nauigationibus prope omnia re-  
ſpondere:numeros/maxime diſſentire. Quæ cū uidiſſem/audācius fortasſe quā par erat/ratione tñ certa per-  
motus/ptholemaï uerba cum nauigationibus ipſis cōferens/numeros qui facillime deprauari/& poſſint/&  
ſoleant/correxī. Hortanteq; ad hoc me **Pandulpho cinamo** ſolertiſſimi ingenii Viro/cui ego/ob plurima ab  
eo in me collata beneficia/tantū debeam/quantū illi me nūq; referre poſſe animaduertam/tabulas & Pthole-  
maï ipſi/er ueritati cōgruētes deſcripſi. Quæ quantū ab iis q ante nos ab aliis deſcriptæ ſunt differāt/cuili-  
bet facillimū erit noſcere. Quæ in re/ſi qd laudis ob laborē hunc noſtrū mereamur/aliōꝝ ſit iudiciū. Mihi q-  
dem uideor maxime utile onus ſuſcepſiſſe. Cū enī maxime utile hoīū generi/ac propemodū neceſſariū Ptho-  
lemaï opus ſit (Hinc. n. Genethliaci locoꝝ poſitus eoꝝ/in qbus quis nascitur/quod ad rectam geniturarū  
rationē explicandā nō parū facit/diſcunt; Hinc Nautæ locoꝝ interualla/et ad quā cali partē poſitæ regiones  
ſint/cū nouerint/omnia p̄cipua euitare/& tuto nauigare poſſūt) ita tñ cōfuſa/ita pturbata oīa erāt/ut nihil in  
his libris/nīſi fœda quādā corruptio repiretur. Eo nulla ex illis utilitas p̄cipi poterat. Nūc uero uigiliis no-  
ſtris effectū eſt/ut ſi nō oīa/complura tñ emēdata/& in ueraz formā redacta/ac reſtituta ſint. Cuius laboris ac  
diligētiæ meæ ſatis magnū præmiū me cōſecutū putabo/ſi tibi Illuſtriſſime Princeps/noſtra hæc grata fuerit  
munera. Maluolos uero & obrectatores oēs (ſi qui erunt) quāuis in me tui nominis auctoritatem reueri-  
tos/minus auſuros putem/tñ ut & ratione aliqua eos det rreā, libuit compluriū reꝝ, quas imutauimus, rōnē  
cur id fecerimus reddere. Et huic epiſtolæ ſubiūgere. Tu quo in lratos oēs aīo es/hæc ſuſcipe/& nos ama.

**BERNARDI Syluani Eboliēſis ānotationes in Ptholemaï geographiam. Curnoſtra tabulæ ab iis q ante  
nos ab aliis deſcriptæ ſunt differant, aliarūq; erroris cā & demōſtratio: primūq; in Albione inſula Britanica.**

**V**ideor uidere pleroſq; magna cum admiratione frontem cōtracturos:cūq; tabulas a nobis deſcriptas a prio-  
ribus adeo diuerſas intuebunt/ tantæ diuerſitatis cām/ſedulo perquiſituros. Quibus reſponſum uolumus/  
p̄iores omnes tabulas quæ tum a græcis/ tum a latinis/ deſcriptæ/ non modo ueritati/ ſed uerbis etiā Ptho-  
lemaï oīno aduerſas fuiſſe. Quē nos erroreꝝ dum uitare contendimus/ad eā diuerſitatē deuenimus. Erroris  
aut huiusce/etſi antea dictū ſit/ cā fuiſſe/q; ſolis numeris inherētes/textus uerba neglexerint/pticularibus tñ  
demōſtrationib⁹ idē nūc oſtēdere conabimur. Licet in prima Europæ tabula Albionē inſulā a priorib⁹ de-  
ſcriptā itueri/q; ſolis numeris illud egerint/nō modo cōtra Ptholemaï poſitionē/ ſed cōtra id ēt qd recētiōꝝ  
nauigationib⁹ uerū eſſe cōpertū eſt/ deſcriptā eſſe. Ponit. n. Ptholemaus ſingula Albionis latera duobus tñ  
terminis claudi. Ipſi uero numeros obſeruantes/in oriētalis lateris deſcriptiōe/maiorē ipſius ptē/eā. l. quæ  
eſt a Vedra fluuii oſtis ad Veruedrū p̄montoriū/ſeclunt/ptrahuntq; ipſamq; meridionalē faciunt. Sicq;  
meridionalis pars nō modo ab Ocrino ad Cantium/ ſed a Vedra ē fluuiio ad Veruedrū/ eſſe uidet. Quatu-  
orq; meridionaliū laterū ſines erunt. Quod Ptholemaï oīno aduerſa/ponenti orientale latus ab Cantio



ad Veruedrū esse. Neq; n. silentio præterisset/in meridionalis lateris descriptione/partē etiā illā quæ a Vedra fluuio ad Veruedrū extēditur/si id sensisset;cū in Italia occidentālibus partib<sup>9</sup> describēdis/idem seruet. Dicit enī Italiae fines ab occidēte lineā habere quæ ab Adula monte ad Vari fluuii ostia ducit:ac a Neapoli ad Leu copetram. Idē proculdubio/si ita sensisset/in Albionis insulæ meridionali latere describēdo serualset: eius. s. terminos ab Ocrino ad Cantiū/rursūmq; a Vedra fluuio ad Veruedrū p̄montoniū ponēs. Nos itaq; Ptholemai uerba/nō numeros/imitantes/Albionis figuram nostri temporis nauigationibus/ac ueritati/omni ex parte conformem depinximus. Quod Pomponii etiam Melæ auctoritate/ipsam Siciliae ualde similem esse dicentis/comprobatum nobis est.

*Annotatio in secundam tertiamq; Europæ Tabulas. De Hispania & Gallia Aquitania*

**N**on minus admiraturos plerūq; sentio/cū in tabulis nostris Herculeū fretū/gradibus quatuor fere/magis q̄ in prioribus meridionale/descriptū esse uiderint. Quos oēs intelligere uelim/id nō modo nostri tēporis nauigationibus/sed Ptholemai etiā uerbis/omni ex parte cōuenire. Si enī recte ipsius uerba in Gallia Aqtania descriptione aduertamus/cogimur oīno Ligeris fluuii ostia/& cōsequēter Pyreneos montes/uniuersamq; Hispaniā/ac deniq; Herculeū fretū/Cæsanēsiq; Mauritaniā partē/quæ iuxta fretū est/q̄tuor fere gradibus deprimere. Dicit. n. eo in loco Ptholemaus: Quæ aut maxime septentrionalia sunt Aqtaniae apud mare tenēt Pictōnes: Sub his Santones/atq; sub his Bituriges beusci: sub qbus Tarbelli/usq; ad Pyrenē montem. Deinde dicit: In mediterranea aut Pictōnibus adiacent Lemouices. Ex qbus uerbis/priorū tabularū patet error/in qbus oībus Lemouices meridionales magis q̄ Pictōnes positi sunt:cū tamē dicat Ptholemaus eos esse Pictōnibus mediterraneos: quod ipsos oriētales magis Pictōnibus esse significat: quod in nra nos obseruauimus tabula. Deinde ponit Ptholemaus Cadurcos sub Lemouicibus/& sub his Petracorios. Et subdit dicēs: Horum oīum fines ab ortu solis/sunt: attinguntq; usq; Ligerim fluuium/Bituriges ocubi. In quibus uerbis/duo ipsum dicere/aduertēdum est. Alterum quidem q̄ Bituriges ocubi eorum omniū: Lemouicum scilicet/Cadurcorum/atq; Petracoriorum fines ab oriēte sunt: alteru uero q̄ Bituriges ocubi Ligerim fluuiū attingunt. Quæ utraq; male ab iis qui ante nos tabulas depinxere/sunt obseruata. Ipsi enim sub Petracoriis Bituriges ocubos posuerūt:& Ligeri fluuio/nō modo Bituriges ocubos/sed Pictōnes etiā/Lemouicos/Cadurcos/& Petracorios: quod Ptholemai uerbis aduersari nemo ambigit: conterminos fecerunt. Nobis itaq; uisum est dictos iam populos/iuxta Ptholemai sententiā/collocare. Quamobrem Ligeris fluuii ostia/tribus fere uersus meridiem gradibus deprimere coacti sumus. Atq; ut Lemouices Pictōnibus/Biturigesq; ocubos lemouicibus adiacentes in mediterranea orientem uersus/ad Ligerim usq; fluuiū locare possimus/Ligeris longitudinem/eiusq; flexionem/magis ad orientē produximus. Cū uero sub horum singulis populos eos locare uelimus/qui Pyrenem usq; montem attingunt/ipsū quoq; Pyrenem montem/& cōsequēter Hispaniā totam/tretumq; herculeum/propius meridiē accedere/necesse est. Hoc licet aliorum numeris cōtrarium sit/nulla tamen ex parte Ptholemai uerbis aduersatur: Immo uero hanc ipsius sententiā esse facile credimus/ q̄ ex nauigationibus ita sese habere/compertum habemus. Comprobari hoc potest ex hispanorū colore. Sunt enim aliquanto siculis fusciores/ii qui Beticam incolunt: quæ res ipsos aliquāto æquinoctiali propinquiores esse apertissime indicat. Placuit etiā Pyreneos montes recte per terræ longitudinē/a Fauonio scilicet ad Subsolanū/Galliam ab Hispanis diuidētes/nō ab Iapige ad Vulturum: ut a prioribus actum est/describere. Mauritaniā etiam Cæleriēsis littora: non recte a Fauonio ad Subsolanum/ut numeri cogeant: sed ab Africo ad Cæciam: quod nostri temporis nauigationibus omnino respondeant produximus.

*Annotatio in sextam Europæ tabulam. De Corsica atq; Italia.*

**I**n sexta etiam Europæ tabula/Corsicam insulam describentes alii/Fesiram ciuitatem: Pitani fluuii hostia:& Marianum promontoriū: in meridionali latere locauere: cum tamē a Ptholemao in occidentali esse dicantur. Siracusanū etiam portū: Rubram ciuitatem: Alitā ciuitatē: Granianū promontoriū: ac Philonii portum/ad orientale litus transfulere: cum tamē in meridionali/iuxta Ptholomei uerborum sententiā: esse debeant. Quæ omnia a nobis emēdata:& suis finibus restituta sunt. In eadē etiam tabula Italiam describentes/occidentales eius terminos ommiserūt: qui tamen a Ptholemao ab Adula monte ad Vari fluuii ostia ponūtur. Quodq; magis admiror/est/q̄ litus omne quod a Gargano monte Hydruntem usq; extenditur/orienti expoluerunt: cum tamen ad septentrionē uergat: quod ex nauigationibus habetur/ac etiam ex Ptholemai uerbis comprobatur: dicentis Italiam a septentrione/præter alia/littore Adriatici sinus a Tila uempto fluuio usq; ad Garganum montem & Hydruntem terminari. Mirum est etiam q̄ Histriæ littora adeo contraxerunt/ut nihil admodum in mare procurrant: Quodq; Larium Lacum Padī fluminis fontem esse notauerunt: cum dicat Ptholemaus Padī fontes iuxta lacum Larium/non ipsum Larium esse. Ignorauerunt enim Verbanum Lacum:cuius nulla apud Ptholemaum mentio: a Pado ipso/qui paulo septentrionalior/iuxta Larium lacum oritur/fieri. Atq; ob id eum qui uere Larius lacus est/Benaci nomine describere. Benacum uero signauere quidem: sed nullo ipsum nomine notauerunt. Quæ cuncta cum ex



numerosuꝝ falsitate: tum etiam qꝫ textus uerba omnino neglexerunt/euenisse/neminem latere puto. De quibus nos solliciti/tabulas neca Ptholemæi uerbis discrepantes/& nauigationibus omni ex parte correspondentes descripsimus.

*Annotatio in septimam Europæ tabulam. De Sicilia insula.*

**I**n septima uero Europæ tabula Siciliam insulam describentes: priorum numeros: ne in alioruꝝ incideremus errorem: omnino dimisimus. Textus etiam uerba: qꝫ de græco exemplari ita nobis fuerit interpretatuꝝ: qꝫqꝫ rationi conuenire iudicauimus: aliqua ex parte imutauimus. Legitur per omnia latina exemplaria: Septentrionalis lateris medium: quod acutissimuꝝ est: & maxime ad boream tendit: diciturqꝫ Pelori promontorium &c. Deinde legitur Occidentalis lateris &c. Quæ lectio si recte aduertatur: facile falsa esse deprehenditur. Vnicum enī promontoriuꝝ: Pelori scilicet: uniuersum septentrionale latus terminare nō potest. Neqꝫ occidentale latus illud appellandū est: quod post Pelori promontoriuꝝ ad Lilybeum usqꝫ extēditur: cum meridionali recte opponatur: quod. s. a Lilybeo ad Pachinum est. Neqꝫ dandū aliquibus ē quod ab eis dicitur: Siciliam tria tantū habere latera. Hoc enim licet a Strabone: Polibio: Mela: aliisqꝫ antiquioribus dicatur: ab eis tamē Ptholemæum hac in parte dissentire cēsemus: qui Siciliam describēs quatuor eius latera ponit: Dicit enim Sicilia ambitur ab occasu & septentrione mari Tyrrheno. A meridie Afro. Ab oriente Adriatico pelago. Nos itaqꝫ occidentalis lateris descriptionem: inferius iuxta Drepanum promontoriuꝝ transferēdam esse: atqꝫ ubi septentrionalis lateris medium legebatur: septentrionalis lateris descriptio: legēduꝝ eē duximus. Idqꝫ tum græco exēplari suasi: tum & ratione impulsī: egimus. Non potest enim Pelori promontorium septentrionalis lateris medium dici: imo uero eius extremum: ut in tabulis omnibus intueri licet: tenet. Neqꝫ occidentale latus illud est appellandū: quod recte meridionali opponitur: uerum septentrionale. Neqꝫ occidentali latere carere debuit Sicilia: cum a Ptholemæo dicatur ipsam ab occasu & septentrione tyrrheno ambiri pelago. His itaqꝫ obseruatis Siciliæ littora nauigationibus nostris respondētia descripsimus. Quæ Ptholemæi etiam uerbis optime respondere/manifestu fecimus. Neqꝫ ob id antiquis scriptoribus figura nostra aduersatur/dicētibꝫ ipsam triquetram esse/ac tribus tm̄ lateribus cōtineri: quādoquidē nō adeo exacte trigonam figuram huic eos prebuisse crediderim/ut omnes omnino eius angulos acutos esse uoluerint.

*Annotatio in Quartam Africæ tabulam. De Aethiopia interiori/sinuqꝫ Hesperio.*

**V**ellem præterea ab iis qui in quarta Africæ tabula interiorē Aethiopiā describere rationē mihi aliquā reddi cur occidentale ipsius latus/terra incognita/ad meridianum usqꝫ p̄ insulas fortunatas trāleuntē producta/terminauerint. Erroris quippe huius numeros causam fuisse/dicere nequeunt. Nullis enim id numeris agitur. Verba ē textus ad illud minime inducunt. Sic enim libro quarto legitur: Præterea parte oceani occidentalis iuxta magnum sinū ab occasu: & a meridie terminatur terra incognita. Vbi terrā incognitā/a meridie tm̄: nō ab occasu/ponere uidetur: ut recte cōsideranti patet. Quāuis autē extrema interioris aethiopiæ pars/quæ ad occasum est/terra incognita sit/qꝫ nulla ibi ciuitas nullūqꝫ flumē aut mons nominetur/quēadmodū Ptholemæus lib. septimo capite qꝫto/uniuersæ habitabilis terminos ponēs/dixit: Aut enī/Ab occasu ē terra incognita: quæ Africæ æthiopicū sinū cingit: & deinde occidentali oceano qꝫ ultimis occidentis partibꝫ adiacet &c. non tm̄ pꝫpterea terrā illā incognitā/ad ultimū usqꝫ occidentis meridianū/producere oportuit. Dicit. n. Ptholemæus terrā incognitā cingere/idest cōplecti/& cōtinere sinū æthiopicū: nō ultra ipsūꝝ pꝫduci. Neqꝫ id ē rōni consonū est. Nō. n. magnus erit sinus ille Hesperius/qꝫ eiꝫ noīe significat (magnus enī & hesperius sinus appellatur) si ad ultimū usqꝫ occidentis meridianū/terra illa incognita pꝫducatur. His itaqꝫ rōnibus impulsī/latus illud occidentale/nō terra incognita/sed magno illo hesperio sinu terminauimus: ipsumqꝫ uere magnū fecimus. Atqꝫ ita Ptholemæi uerba/nostri tēporis nauigationibus, atqꝫ locoꝝ illorū notitiā/nobis superioribus anīs a Lusitanis traditā/optime rōndent. Ausi. n. se Lusitani/cū loca illa ignota eēnt/fortuna credere/& incognita explorare maria/plurima inuenere/qꝫbus illi & æternā sibi gloriā/& nobis ac posteris oībus iucundā nouarū regū cognitionē peperere.

*Annotatio in Tertiam Africæ tabulam. De Alexandria deqꝫ uniuerso Maris ægyptiaci littore.*

**A**lexandriā etiā/in tertia Africæ tabula/qui ante nos tabulas describere/gradibus uno ac semis supra triginta/ab æquinoctiali circulo distantē locauere. Parallellum uero p̄ Alexandriā gradibus triginta cū tertia tm̄ ab eodē æquinoctiali distantē signauerūt. Quā in re mirū id est/parallellū in debita ab ipsis distātia/uerbisqꝫ Ptholemæi rōndēte/qui in primo libro capite. xxiii. dicit octauū parallellū (Hic autē est qui per Alexandriā scribit) horis duabꝫ/gradibusqꝫ triginta cū tertia/ab æquinoctiali distare/notatuū esse: Alexandriā uero a qua parallellus ipse denotatur, ultra ipsum parallellū productā eē. In oībus. n. id obseruari debet/ut ea loca a qꝫbus parallelli denotationē sumūt/ab eisde interfecerēt. Qꝫ si usqꝫ alias/ī parallellō p̄ Alexandriā obseruari par est: qꝫ ab hoc uniuersa fere Ptholemæi p̄deat geographia. In octauo. n. libro distācias locoꝝ oīum semp ad Alexandriā refert. Nos itaqꝫ ad ipsum eius parallellū/Alexandriā/oēqꝫ maris ægyptiaci littus cōtraximus. Qꝫ nō mō Ptholemæi sententiæ cōlonū esse/sed nostri ēt tēporis nauigationibus oī ex parte rōndere conpertum habemus.



**E**t si plurima sint alia quibus nostrae ab aliis tabulis differant/singula tamē referte, & superuacuum, & permolestum legentibus esset. Tabulas itaque nostras ceteris omnibus/quae ab aliis ante nos factae sunt/præstare/satisfacere hucusque dictum comprobatumque esse arbitror. Non possum/inter tot priorum errores/Marci beneuentani monachi infirmitatem ac negligentiam præterire. Is enim cum Ptolemæi opus emendandum assumpsisset/non modo non emendauit/sed in plerisque locis adeo corripuit/ut manifestam implicet contradictionem. Ad quod de Iarandum/uno dumtaxat contenti erimus eius errore/sed eo quidē uti & reliqui/impudēti. In septentrionalis. n. lateris descriptione/Italiam/præter alia/littore Adriatici pelagi a Tilauempto fluuio usque ad Garganum montem & Hydruntem/terminari dicit. Deinde orientale latus describens/eius terminos a Gargano monte/iuxta litus/Hydruntem usque/esse narrat. In quibus uerbis apertissima est contradictio. Si enim septentrionale latus a Tilauempto fluuio ad Garganum usque montem & Hydruntē extenditur/quoniam modo latus orientale a Gargano monte ad Hydruntē sit/intelligi non potest. Taceo quod Hydruntē/fluuiū esse dicit/cum urbes esse/pueris etiam notum sit. Neque tamen hoc contentus errore fuit/quin Hydruntē/meridionale etiam Italia partem terminare addidit. Eundem nempe trium laterum terminum ponit; quo nil absurdius esse neminem latere puto. Id uero quod ponit ipse/in nullis numeris aut graecis/aut latinis/exemplariis/ab aliquo lectum est/sed naturali cecitate ac pertinacia ductus/in tam foedos incidit errores. Parumque id profecto foret/ni pluribus aliis in locis errasset. Piget singula referre. Nullam profecto paginam reliquit/quam ille quod plurimis id genus erroribus/non referferit. Quod uero in iis qui ab ipso castigati sunt libris/mathematicae illae demonstrationes/quae in primo & septimo libro sunt/emendatae admodum legantur/id non illi/sed Ioanni Cotta referri debet acceptum/qui ea loca emendauit. Neque. n. aut ingenio aut eruditione/cuique nostra aetate Cotta noster cedebat. Sed proinde deus atque hominum fidem/tum cum maxime floreret/cum maturum iam ingenium non spem modo sui magnam polliceretur/sed uberrimos iam fructus ferre inciperet/importuna sane & imatura morte/non sine maxima bonarum artium iactura/trigesimo aetatis anno/proxima aetate/Viterbii decessit. Quae mihi mors tanto dolori fuit/ut nunquam satis doliturus uidear. Cum enim unice illum amabam/tum tantam spem de illo conceperam/quanta de praestatis cuiusdam ingenii uiro/& maxime in studiis assiduitatis ac laboris/concipi debet.

*Annotatio in Sextam Asiae tabulam. De Carmania.*

**V**num hoc ab iis qui tabularum nostrarum figuras uiderint peto/ut Carmaniae descriptionem quam nos in sexta Asiae tabula ab aliis diuersam aliqua ex parte fecimus/admittere non indignentur. Hanc. n. temerario quodam ausu nostro/licit numeris aduersetur/neque Ptolemæi et uerbis respondeat/quod tamen ueritati consonare certo scimus/ita de scribenda/satis fore duximus. Antiquorum namque recentiorumque nauigantium autoritate suasi/meridionale Carmaniae latus/plurimum a Ptolemæo dicat/in mari indico Austrum uersus produximus. Strabo Carmaniam describens promontorium ipsius quoddam/in indico mari ad Austrum satis extensum esse refert. Arianus etiam graecus auctor admodum grauis/Nearchi cuiusdam/classis Alexandri regis praefecti/nauigationem per loca illa in suo quodam commentario narrans/littus omne ab Arbis fluuii ostiis ad Cissam usque/austrum uersus/in indico mari productum esse tradit. Lusitani etiam nauigantium omnium peritissimi/meridionale oceanum soli tempestate nostra ausi tentare/Carmaniam attigerunt/in qua famigeratum adeo emporium/Calichuth appellatum/inuenere. Ii referunt illam Carmaniae partem quae ad Austrum tendit/sic in indico mari productam esse/uti nos/eorumque relictis/non minus antiquorum dictis inherentes/eam produximus. Strabonis itaque Arianique auctoritate/nec minus certissima Lusitanorum nauigatione suasi/Carmaniam satis ad Austrum produximus. Quod & si Ptolemæi commentariis aliqua ex parte/non tamen ipsi penitus aduersari crediderim/cum libro primo ipse etiam dicat/recetioribus semper magis credendum fore. Id ergo temerario quodam ausu nostro egimus/cui Ptolemeus et/si nos audiret/assensurus fuisset non dubitamus. Et propterea numeros Carmaniae littora terminantes/ueluti ab Ariano primum/ac demum a Lusitanis/qui loca illa ad nauigantes/eorumque posituram situmque recte obseruauerunt/nobis traditum est/addidimus: illosque annotationibus hisce nostris subiunximus; Ptolemæi Carmaniam describentis uerba imutare minime ausi.

*De uniuersali habitabilis figura cum additionibus locorum nuper inuentorum.*

**P**lacuit in super uniuersae habitabilis figuram/cum iis omnibus quae recetiorum nauigationibus repperita/ & nobis tradita sunt/ex nostro addere. Quam nulla tamē ex parte/ab uniuersali Ptolemæi descriptione differre sentias/modo illa quae Ptolemæo ignota fuerunt demantur. Id uero ea tamen ratione egimus/ut uideant qui Ptolemæum damnarunt/quod nihilo nostri temporis nauigationibus/ac ueritati/modo neglectis prioribus numeris uerba obseruentur/aduersari uideantur.

*Carmaniae descriptio secundum Arianum & Recentiores iuxta formam Tabulae*

**C**ARMANIA terminatur a Septentrione ab exposito meridionali latere Carmaniae deser-

tae. ab oriente Gedrosia iuxta praefatos montes in linea per ipsos emissae/a fine. s. Carmaniae deserta:



usq; ad Indici pelagus ingra. 104. 17. ab oc-  
casu pte Persidis/a fine iuxta desertā Carmaniā/  
usq; Bagradā fl. ost. & inde pte pñci Sinus/q  
uocat & ipsa sin' carmanicus/acab ost. Salai fl.  
usq; ad Alambater. pm. iuxta dñcriptionē hāc:  
post ost. Bagradā.

Darā flu. ostia.	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cathrapi flu. ost.	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corii flu. ost.	96	26
Achindanā flu. ost.	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Andamis flu. ost.	96	25
Sagani fluuii ostia	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Armuza ciuitas	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Armuzon promont.	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carpella promont.	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iterum post ostia.

Salai fluuii	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	22
Masin ciuitas	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Samidaca	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Samidachis flu. ost.	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tesa	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canafis urbs deserta	99	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Candriacis flu. ostia	99	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Talmena portus	99	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mangalor	99	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bagia promont.	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cyiza portus	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Calicuth emporium	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	16
Cophanta portus	99	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cochim ciuitas	99	15
Dendrobosa	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Barna uicus	99	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Balorum litus	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mofarna portus	99	13
Alambater promont.	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$

A meridie pte Indici maris/quā ē post Carpellā  
p m. usq; ad prefatū ost. Salai flu. ac alamba-  
ter p m. onto. ad prefatum finem Indici pelagi:

Canthathis	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	22
Agris	96 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$
Combana	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhogana	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	22

Postquā ostium prädicitum est Salai fluminis:  
hucusq; Sinus est **PARAGON** appellatus.

Iterum post Alambater promontoriū.

Carbis litus	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cyssa uicus	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Calimis uicus	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	13
Colpa	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Basigara portus	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Melanta Ontag. finis	101 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tomari flu. ostia	102 $\frac{1}{4}$	15
Cocala	103	16
Cabana	103 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pagali	103 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$

Postquā terminus est Indici pelagi iam dictus.

Montes aut sunt in regione pñdicta/iuxta Carma-  
niam desertā & Gedrosiā/qui uocant Semira-  
midis/& Strongylus a figura dictus/cuius me-  
dium 95 23 & alii inuicē egdistantes a Persi-  
cis mōtib⁹/a qbus fluūt Amnes q magis occi-  
dētales sūt q Samydach: quog; media 99. & 27  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tenēt aut q iuxta Desertā sunt **CAMELOBOSCI** So-  
xote appellati: sub his aut pcula mari extēdun-  
tur **RHVDIANA** & **ACDENITIS** RE. post **PARAE**  
**PAPHITIS** Sub qua **ARAE**. & **CHARADRE** gen-  
tes. postea **CABADENA**. & **CANTHONICA**. & su-  
pra mare **PASARCADE** & **CHELONOPHAGI**. de-  
inde **ORITAE** & **PASIRES** sunt.

Ciuitates mediterraneae & uille dicuntur in Car-

mania portospana	96	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carmana metropolis	100	29
Thaspis	98	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nipista	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chodda	101 $\frac{1}{4}$	25
Taruana	96	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Alexandria	99	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sabis	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Throassa	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ora	101 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cophanta	101	22
Cananor	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	17

Insulae aut adiacēt Carmaniā in pñco qdēz Sinu.

Sagdana in q Myltus	44	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vorochtha	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$

In Indico autem mari.

Polla insula	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carmina insula	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Liba insula	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carane insula	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$

In uniuersali Tabula. Terrā incognitā a  
Meridie describere obmisimus: licet a  
Ptholemaeo dicat: qā nauigationibus  
reptum est. Oceanum ibi procedere ad  
Antipodas.

**Errores in Tabulis.**

In 2. Europae Tabula: nō norauim⁹ no-  
mē Mōris Calpae: et scripsim⁹ ost. Bar-  
becole. f. prope Barbefolā Urbē: quis  
Ptholemaeus in interiori mari noīat.

In 4. Europae Tabula: sunt supra Cym-  
bricā aliae tres insulae: Alociae dictae:  
quas nō fecimus ppter maximā altitu-  
dinē: & locus Tabulae nō erat capax.

In 6. Europae Tabula: ubi Bononia ibi  
Nurina & econtra.

In 9. Europae Tabula: **BRITOLAGAE**

populi non sunt descripti.

In 10. Europae Tabula: ubi Naupactus  
ibi Molieria & ecōtra. Vbi imbro ibi  
Samothea insula & ecōtra: ubi **HEL-**  
**LADAE** ibi melius **AETHOLIA**.

In 2. Africae Tabula: Glaucōis ins. obmisim⁹.

In prima Asiae Tabula: ubi Aeolidis pñt.  
ibi **AEOLIDES**: & Cenae promōt. In  
Cappadocia **CISSIOS**. deficit. In ea-  
dem Thermodon. f. ex monte Scordi-  
fco deficit: & in eadē ubi Ilicaoniae ciui-  
tas ibi **LYCAONIA** pronuncia.

In 3. Asiae Tabula: Pelodes insulae eē debuif-  
sent: q in 7. descripte sūt: in eadē errati  
sunt numeri altitudis: & ubi 38. ibi 39.  
In eadē: ubi **DAVENA** **BAGRA**

**DAVENA** esse debuit.

In 4. Asiae Tabula: ubi Aedonius flu. scri-  
bi debet Elcutherus fluuius.

In eadem in Comagena re. ubi Germa-  
ni ciuitas: uult dicere Germanitia.

In 7. Asiae Tabula: deficiūt duo flumina a  
Sogdiis montibus fluētia in Iaxartē. f.

In 9. Asiae Tabula: In Paropanisade deficit  
nomen Coe flu. qui designatus est.

In 10. Asiae Tabula: ubi **SYRASTRENA**  
ibi **PATALENA**: & sup patalenam  
**ABIRIA** deficit.

In Epistola: in 31. linea. Qua in re siquid  
laudis: pro quantum uero laudis.

In demonstratione Albionis insulae in  
tertia riga: tum a latinis descriptae: defi-  
cit inueniebantur.

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## CLAVDII PTHOLEMAEI ALEXANDRINI GEOGRAPHIAE LIBER PRIMVS INCIPIT.

CA. I.	In quo differt Geographia a Chorographia.
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## LIBER EOGRAPHIA

designatrix imita-  
tio est totius cogni-  
ti orbis: cum his  
quæ fere uniuersa-  
liter sibi iungun-  
tur. a Chorogra-  
phia hæc differt.

Nā chorographia

particularius a toto loca abscidens per se de  
quolibet ipsorum agit: describens ferme sin-  
gula etiam minima conceptorum a se loco-  
rum. quemadmodum Portus: Villas: Vicos:  
Fluuiorum conuersiones: ac huiusmodi loca  
alia. Geographiæ autem proprium est unam  
eandemque habitabilem terram nobis cogni-  
tam ostendere quomodo natura situque se ha-  
beat: circaque ea tantum intēdit: quæ per descri-  
ptiones orbis magis generales sibi iunguntur:  
ueluti circa maiora oppida: magnas ciuitates:  
montes etiam: fluuiosque insigniores: præterea  
circa ea omnia quæ iuxta quamlibet speciem  
maiori notadigna sunt. Finis chorographiæ  
est partem totius sigillatim animaduertere: ut  
si quis aurē tantum/aut oculum pingat. Geo-  
graphiæ uero totum inspicere/iuxta propor-  
tionem: ut si integrum quis caput designaret.  
Integris enim imaginibus cum oporteat po-  
tiora membra primum adhiberi: deinde ea  
quæ imagines picturalesque suscipiunt ita æqua  
dimensione inter sese locari/ut ex iusta distan-  
tia uisu possint discerni an totum seu pars sint  
illius quod pingitur: sequitur nō indigne nec  
præter rem chorographiæ quacumque etiam  
minima/geographiæ uero regiones ipsas cū  
his quæ generalius sibi adnectuntur: propriū  
esse prestari. Nam potiores nostræ habitabi-  
lis partes: quæ æqua dimensionum propor-  
tione notabuntur: prouinciæ siue regiones  
sunt. & harum priora membra & differentiæ  
magis insignes quæ in ipsis regionibus sunt.  
Verlatur autem chorographia quam maxi-  
me circa quales/magis quam circa quantum:  
eorum quæ describuntur. Circa enim pingendi  
similitudinem omnino uertitur: cura situū  
proportionemque dimissa. Geographia uero ma-  
gis ad quantitatem quā qualitatem intēdit. Nam  
de proportionem distantiarum animaduertit in  
omnibus: de pingendi uero proprietate/ nō  
nisi solum in imaginibus maiorum descriptio-  
num. Vnde chorographia pictura eget/nul-  
lusque eam recte componet/nisi homo pictor.  
Geographia autem non idē expostulat. Nam  
poterit quis per puras lineas/nudasque denota-  
tiones/locā figere/ac figuras generales inscri-  
bere. Quare illi mathematica opus non est.  
sed geographiæ ea est potior pars. Contem-  
plari enim in hac oportet totius orbis magni-  
tudinem & formam. Præterea situs ad totum  
orbem/ut fas sit partem conceptam qualis &

## PRIMVS

quanta sit dicere/& sub quibus cœlestis sphæ-  
ræ parallelis locetur. Vnde de diebus mac no-  
tium magnitudinem/de fixis quæ supra uerti-  
cem nobis sunt/de stellis quæ supra horizon-  
tem nobis feruntur: de his quæ perpetuo nō  
nobis oriuntur/de omnibus deinde quæ ad  
rationem habitationum nostrarum spectant/  
differere poterit. Quæ humanis ingeniis ma-  
thematico iure demonstrari/altissimum atque  
pulcherrimum est: ut cœlum scilicet ipsius na-  
tura sua sese habeat (ostendi enim id potest  
cum nos circumambiat) Terram etiā ipsam  
per imaginem ostendunt: quæ quis certa:&  
maxima sit: neque uniuersa ipsa: uel ipsius pars  
nos ueluti cœlum circumambiat: ab eisdem  
tamen qui cœli plagas scrutari ausi sunt/pera-  
grari potest.

## QVAE AD GEOGRAPHIAM PRAE SVPPONENDA SVNT.

### Cap. II.

VIS Geographiæ finis & in  
quibus a chorographia dif-  
ferat: strictim in prioribus  
annotatum sit. Cum autem  
in præsentia propositum sit

habibilem nostri orbis describere quæ ma-  
xime fieri possit intra sese coæqualem/neceffe  
arbitramur in exordio præponere quod hu-  
ius rei primum est: scilicet quod historia peragra-  
tionis plurimam notitiam nacta est ex illo-  
rum traditione qui diligentissime regiones  
quasque explorauerunt: quæque huiusce animaduer-  
sionis atque traditionis ad geometricam hoc:  
illud ad obseruationem fixarum pertinet. Quod  
geometricum est per puram dimensionem di-  
stantiarum ostēdit qualiter loca inter sese sint  
sitā. Quod uero ad superiora refertur/eorum-  
dem locorum positiones per fixas docet: cum  
astrolabiis & sciotheris instrumentis. Hocque  
certum quidem est/nec in aliqua re anceps.  
Illud uero genus & imperfectius: & altero  
eget. Nam primo: cum necesse sit utroque in mo-  
do præsupponi ad quem situm duorum loco-  
rum distantia uergat (Non enim simpliciter  
solum scire oportet quantum hic locus ab illo  
distet: sed uerius quæ cœli plagam: hoc est an  
ad septentrionem (seu ut ita loquamur) ad  
solis ortum: aut alias particulares inclinatio-  
nes) in possibile est hoc considerare diligen-  
tius absque dictorum instrumentorum obser-  
uatione. Ex ipsis enim quocumque in loco: om-  
ni tempore facile iueniri potest situs lineæ  
meridianæ/perque hanc distantiarum peragratæ  
noticia habeatur. Deinde hoc etiam dato: neque  
propterea dimensio quæ sit ex numero stadio-  
rum nobis certam noticiam præbet/ob itine-  
ra quæ raro recta sunt: diuersionibus multis



terra mariq; ita actis: ut opus sit ex terrestri itinere secundum qualitatem & quantitatem distantiarum obliquarum: id qd rectum iter excedit coniectare/atq; e stadiorum summa minuere: ut recta uia inueniatur. Quod etia; in navigationibus ea ex causa contingit: uentorum flatu per totum iter cu; aequalitate minime seruato. Præterea & si eorum locorum distantia diligenter habita est: non tamen habetur ratio ad totum terræ ambitu; neq; captatus eiusdem ad æquinoctiale circulum: uel ad polorum situm. Distantia autem quæ ex obseruatione superiorum acquiritur: horum quodlibet diligenter ostendit demonstrans quantas circumferentias uicissim circuli paralleli meridianiq; qui p loca ipsa sunt descripti intercipiunt/hoc est quales circumferentias in meridionalibus paralleli & æquinoctialis intercipiunt: quales ue in parallelis & in æquinoctiali meridionales. Deinde docetur quod tam partem occupent: ipsa duo loca: circumferentia; maximi circuli per eadē in terra descripti. Quæ dimensio parta ex superioribus: ista diorū numcratione non eget: habita ratione partium terræ ad totius descriptionis ambitum. Nam sat est circulationem ipsius terræ supponere tot esse partium quot libuerit: & harum totidem contineri a distantis prænotatis in circulis ipsius terræ maximis. Sed ad diuidendum totum terræ ambitu; aut ipsius partes: in distantias nostris stadiorum dimensionibus notas: hæc æque non sufficit. Quare ob hoc solum necesse fuit quādam rectam in terra distantiam alicui circumferentia; maximi cuiusdā cælestis circuli adaptare: & ex fixis habita huius proportionem ad totum circulu; ac percepto numero stadiorum ipsius partis: seu data; in terra distantia; poterimus totius orbis ambitum per stadia metiri. Concessum enim cu; sit ex mathematicis demonstrationibus: totius terræ & aquæ superficiem ad totū sphaericam esse: & idem centrum cum sphaera cælestium simul habere. & q; plana quolibet quæ per centrum emittantur: in communibus sui & ipsarum cæli terræq; superficierum sectionibus. maximos circulos faciunt: q; eorundem planorum anguli qui circa centrū sunt/circumferentias circulorum ipsorum interceptas: eiusdem unius rationis efficiunt: sequitur distantiarum quas in terra suscipimus quantitatem quippe stadiorum (si distantia; rectæ sint) ex dimensionibus posse percipi: rationem uero ab eisdem stadiis ad totū terræ ambitum minime inueniri: quia nulla ad totum proportio hinc dari potest. A simili autem circumferentia cælestis circuli datur. Nam cælestis circumferentia; ratio: in propria totius terræ circulatione captatur: eademq; ratio est similis portionis in circulo terræ: quæ ad maximum ipsius circulum.

**Quomodo ex stadiorum dimensione cuiuscunq; rectæ distantia; & licet non sit sub eodem meridiano: mensura ambitus terræ percipiatur & e contra.**

## Cap. III.

**RIORES** quidem igitur non tantum rectam quæ rebant distantiam in terra ut circumferentiam maximi circuli captarent: sed eā

quæ situm teneret in plano sub uno ipso meridiano. Vnde per instrumenta quæ diximus obseruantes puncta quæ supra uerticem erāt utriusq; finis distantia; data; ex his signis interceptam meridiani circumferentia; sub aqua proportionem ad distantiam in terra notatam habebant. Nam ut dictum est signa præfata in uno plano assumebātur: & lineæ transeuntes per extrema distantia; ad puncta quæ supra uerticem erant necessario concurrebant: & quia huius coincidentia; punctus cōmune circulorum ipsorum erat centrum: quōta ergo pars circuli per polos descripti uidebatur intercepta ab utroq; puncto supra uerticem assumpto circumferentia; totam esse constabat circumferentiam ad totum terræ ambitum. Sed q; si huiusmodi distantia non est sub circulo per polos descripto: sed sub alio quolibet maximorum: idem ostendi potest: obseruatis pari modo eleuationibus poli in terminis ipsius distantia; & animaduerso simul situ: quem habet ipsa distantia ad alteru; meridianalium: plane demonstrauimus nos p instrumentum meteoroscopium: quod ad obseruationē umbrarum struximus: quo multa etiā alia expedite captamus utilissima. Nam uno quoq; die nocteq; pro loco obseruamus borei poli eleuationem: singulis uero horis positionem meridianam: ad ipsamq; transitus habemus distantia; data; huiusq; dimensionē: hoc est quales facit angulos maximus circulus descriptus per lineam distantia; cum circulo meridiano: iuxta punctu; qui supra uerticem est. Ex quibus & quāsitam circumferentiam per ipsum instrumentum ostendimus: & circumferentiam a duobus meridianis interceptam: si paralleli alii sint q̄ æquinoctialis. Vnde iuxta demonstrationem hanc si metiemur unam solam rectamq; in terra distantiam: numerus stadiorum totius ambitus terræ inueniri potest. Perq; autem hoc reliquū est ut & omnium cæterarum distantiarum dimensio (licet rectæ omnino nō sint) neq; sub eode; meridiano aut parallelo) percipiat: eleuatione poli: & inclinatione distantia; ad meridianum diligēter seruata. Rursus enim per rationem circumferentia; ad maximum circulum: stadiorū numerus facile haberi potest: a cognita circulatione totius terræ.



Quod obseruata ex superioribus preponenda sunt noticie peragantium.

Cap. IIII.

**h** Is ergo sic habitis: q regiones si gilatim circūambulauere: si huiusmodi obseruationibus usi fuissent/ oīno certā descriptionē nostrā habitabilis facere potuissent. Sed cū solus Hipparcus paucarū admodū ciuitatū: pro earū copia quæ in Geographia notant: eleuationes poli arctici nobis tradiderit: ac loca p pauca sub eisdē sita parallelis notauerit: aliqui uero post ipm quædā retulerint locorū oppositorū: nō tñ q̄ æqualiter distaret ab æquinoctiali: sed simp l'r sub eisdē sita meridianis: id summētes ex nauigationibus uel borea uel austro secūdo factis: q̄ plures at distātiarū: p'sertim quæ ad ortū solis: siue ad occasum uergerēt: cōceptæ fuerint/ ex generali quadā traditione/ nō ex auctorū ipsorū ignauia/ sed qd nōdū diligentioris mathematicæ usus foret: præterea q̄ nō multi defectus lunares in eodē tpe diuersis i locis obseruati fuerāt/ quēadmodū eclipsis illa quæ in Arbilis sub hora qnta/ in Carthagine uero sub secūda notata fuit/ ex qbus uideri posset quot horis æquinoctialibus/ seu quot rēporū spaciis loca iter sese distaret ad ortū solis uel ad occasū/ æquū quoq̄ est descripturū Geographiā/ quæ nouerit diligentiori obseruatione notata/ tanq̄ openis sui fundamēta præponere: alia aut a cæteris tradita/ his adaptare/ quousq̄ ipsorū inuicem situs/ q̄ maxime fieri possit/ cū primis traditionibus certiores inueniantur.

Quod recentioribus historis credendum magis sit/ ob mutationes quæ diuersis temporibus in orbe contingunt.

Cap. V.

**i** Nitiuzigit nostræ descriptionis/ his prælibatis: sic cōueniēter haberi poterit. Sed cū loca omnia quæ aut ob infinitam eorū magnitudinē/ aut quia non semper eodē modo sese habent/ non oīno satis explorata sunt/ & diuturnius tempus eorū notitiā semper incertiorē faciat/ circaq̄ Geographiā hoc animaduertendū uidet/ cum concessum sit ex traditionibus uario in tempore editis/ nō nullas nostri continētis partes/ ob excessum suæ magnitudinis/ nōdū ad nostrā puenisse notitiā/ aliquas uero nō quēadmodum sese habent/ ob peragratū negligētiā/ nobis minus diligenter traditas/ alias aut eē quæ nūc aliter q̄ hætenus sese habent/ siue ob corruptiōes/ siue ob mutationes/ in qbus pro pte corruisse cognitæ sūt: necesse nobis est ad nouas tēporis nostri traditiones magis intendere/ obseruantes tamen in expositione illorū quæ nunc tractant/ & in selectione eorum quæ hætenus tradita fuerint/ quid sit/ quid ue non sit credendum.

De editione Geographiæ marini.

Cap. VI.

**m** Arinus igitur tyrius tempestatis nostræ Geographorū postremus: sūmo uidet studio huic materiæ se intulisse. Nam plura explorauisse cognoscit/ præter ea quæ hætenus nota fuerant. Deinde oīum ferme historicorum qui eum præuenerant noticia diligentissime habita: nō tantum quæcūq̄ ab aliis errata fuerant emēdauit: sed et illa quæ ipse idē male tractauerat: quēadmodum in editionibus pictæ suæ Geographiæ: quæ q̄ multa elinauit/ licet animaduertere. Sed si inspiceremus ultio eius operi nihil deesse/ satis & nobis foret: ex istis eius tantum comētariis: absq̄ aliorū uestigatione/ habitabile nostram describere. Verū cum ipse uideat qbusdā animaduersione haud satis fidei digna assentiri: præterea circa modū designationis noscatur sapius neq̄ opportuna facilitatis debitam curā agere: nō indigne moti sumus: uti ad rationē usumq̄ putauimus fore cōmodius: operi conferre & uiro. Quod quippa absq̄ uerborū insolētiā: q̄ maxime id fieri poterit: efficere conabimur: utrūq̄ erroris genus attingētes breuiter: uti ratio ipsa dictabit. Primūq̄ id quod ad historiarū attinet quæramus: ex qua opinatur ipse ad maiorem longitudinē uersus ortum solis: ac ad maiore latitudinē in meridiem: quāz fas sit: terram nobis notam produci. Non aut iniquius superficie distantiam tendentes/ ab occasu ad ortum solis: longitudinem appellamus: atq̄ distantiam a septentrione in meridiem/ latitudinē: cu3 in motibus cœlestibus parallelis similiter numcupemus. Præterea q̄ q̄ maxime maiore distantiam longitudinem dicimus/ plane qd concessus est ab oībus. Distantiam aut nostrā habitabilis/ quæ ab ortu solis in occasum extenditur/ multo maiorem ea esse quæ a septentrione in meridiem uergit.

Emendatio latitudinis marini.

Cap. VII.

**p** Rimum igit latitudinis terminum ponit & ipse Thylē insulā/ sub parallelo qui plagam maxime septentrionalem terræ nobis notā terminat/ quē parallelum ostēdit quāz pōt clare/ ab æquinoctiali distare sexaginta & tribus gradibus/ qualiū est meridianus circulus trecetorum & sexaginta. Eam aut latitudinē notat/ triginta & uno millibus ac qngētis stadiis/ uelut gradus quilibet ex quingētis stadiis proponēdus constet. Post hac regionē Aethiopum Agisymbā noie/ & præsum p̄montoniū ponit sub parallelo qui plagā maxie australem nobis cognitam finit/ quē parallelus sub hyemali tropico sistit:



Quare omnis latitudo inter æquinoctiales & tropicū hyemalē/ac inter Thylē & æquinoctialem: in unū coacta: gradus fere septem & octoginta cōplet: stadia uero quadraginta & tria milia ac quingenta. Conat̃ aut̃ rationem australis finis oñdere p̃ obseruationes quasdā fixarū: ut ip̃e putat: & p̃ itinera quædā terra maniq; facta: quorū quodlibet attingemus breuiter. In obseruatione qdē fixarū: in tertio operis sui uolumine: sub his uerbis memorat. Zodiacus sup̃ torridam zonam totus fert̃: ex quo in ipsa umbra mutant̃: & omnes stellæ oriuntur & occidunt: sola at̃ minor ur̃sa incipit supra horizontē tota uideri in Ocelis plaga septentrionali: stadiis quinque milibus & quingētis. Parallelus enim p̃ Ocelē gradibus undecim & duobus quintis eleuat̃. Ab Hipparcho at̃ tradit̃: minoris ur̃sæ stellā quæ australior in ea est: quæ ue ultima in eiusdē cauda notat̃: a polo distare gradib⁹ duodecim & duobus quintis: ac ab æquinoctiali p̃fectis ad tropicū æstiuale/polū arcticū cōtinuo ferri supra horizontē: australe uero magis demergi. Præterea his q̃ ab æquinoctiali ad tropicū hyemis p̃gunt: australe polū supra horizontē eleuari: septentrionale uero deprimi. Vnde p̃ hanc euentus sub æquinoctiali: aut iter geminos tropicos solū narrat. Quod aut̃ aliqua notitia p̃ obseruationē fixarū uere habita fuerit: in locis magis australibus quā circulus æquinoctialis minime tradit: ueluti si alicubi stellas australiores q̃ æquinoctialis supra uerticē poneret: seu si meridionales umbras in æquinoctiis ad austrū declinare diceret: aut si oēs stellas minoris ur̃sæ oriri aut occidere oñderet: seu ipsarū aliquas nō oīno uideri/australi polo sup̃r̃ horizontē elato. Per ea at̃ q̃ deinde tradit: quasdam narrat fixas obseruatas fuisse: q̃ tñ mentem suā oīno nō asserūt. Inquit enim eos q̃ ab indis ad Limyricā nauigāt: ut Diodorus samius narrat in tertio: taurū in altiori eius loco ad mediū cælū habere: & Pliadē ad mediū antennarū. Qui aut̃ soluūt ab Arabia ad Azaniā: recta ad meridiē nauigāt: & aduersus Canobū stellā: q̃ illic hippos: hoc est equus appellat̃: & lōge australior est. Stellæ at̃ q̃ illic uident̃: apud nos haud noiant̃: & canis priusq̃ procyon orit̃: ac Orion totus ante pūctū ubi sol ad tropicū æstiuū cōuertit̃. Ex his ergo stellarum obseruationibus: quasdā habitationes manifeste oñdit magis septentrionales quā æquinoctialis: ueluti cu3 dicit Taurū & Pliadē fieri supra uerticē nauigantib⁹: hæ enim stellæ circa æquinoctiale sūt. Quasdā at̃ nō australes magis quā septentrionales oñdit. Nā Canobus ēt uideri pōt a lōge magis septentrionalibus: q̃ sit tropicus æstiuus: pluresq; ex fixis quæ apud nos semp̃ latēt: i locis magis q̃ nos australib⁹/ac magis etiā septentrionalib⁹ q̃ æquinoctialis: ut circa sitū Meroes: supra horizontē uideri pñt: quēadmodū ip̃e Canob⁹ hic supra terrā eleuat̃: minimeq; ab his uidet̃

qui magis q̃ nos septentrionales existūt. Hunc quippe qui ad meridiē magis tendūt: hippus: hoc est equū appellāt: nec hoc noīe alia dicitur ex nobis icognitis. Deinde infert se etiā ex mathematicis demōstrationibus p̃cepisse: quod Orion totus apparet ante tropicū æstiuū: his q̃ sub æquinoctiali habitāt: apud quos etiā Canis: prius q̃ procyon oriri incipit. qd̃ usq; ad Syenē feruat̃. Ex quibus etiā obseruationibus: nihil p̃ptiū aut necessariū esse uidet̃: qd̃ habitationū situs magis australes sint q̃ circulus æquinoctialis.

### Eadej emendatio ab itinerū peragationibus.

#### Cap. VIII.

N peragationibus aut̃ computans itinerū dies sigillatim a magna Lepti ad Agisymbā regionē: hanc uiginti quatuor millibus ac sexcētis & octuaginta stadiis/magis australem q̃ æquinoctialis oñdit. Nauigādo uero dies solutionis a Ptolemaide/quæ est in Troglodytica regione/ad Prassū p̃montoriū colligens/cōcludit hoc esse australius æquinoctiali/stadiis uiginti & septē millibus ac octingentis. Vnde infert Prassum p̃montorium & Agisymbā regionē: athiopū: quæ etiā ut ip̃e fatet̃ ab australi plaga nō terminat athiopīā: in frigida zona oppositi nostri orbis/iuxta eiusdem uiti rōnem sitā esse. Nā uiginti & septem millia stadiorū & octingenta in meridiano constitutū gradus quinquaginta & quinque & tria quinta/quorū gradibus ex altera æquinoctialis p̃te: iuxta easdem cœli qualitates Scythæ sedunt & Sarmatæ: qui septentrionalia paludis Mæotidis incolūt. Reducit igit̃ & ip̃e numerum stadiorū ad dimidiū: minus ue/hoc est ad stadia duodecim milia: quot hyemalis tropicus ferme distat ab æquinoctiali. Causas aut̃ huiusce sectiōis esse tradit diuersiōes: ac inæqualitate3 itinerū: missis his rōnibus: ex quibus nō tantum corripere necesse uidebatur/sed etiā numerū ad medietatē optatā redigere. Primū enim in peragationū narratiōe refert: Septimū flaccū qui in Libya militauerat: a Garamatib⁹ ad Aethiopas: triū mensium spacio puenisse/uersus meridiem iter agentem: Iuliū uero Maternū a magna Lepti & a Garamē/una cū rege Garamantum qui Aethiopibus bellū indixerat/uersus meridiem semp̃ p̃fectū: in quattuor mensibus uenisse ad Agisymbā athiopum regionē: quo scilicet in loco Rhinoceros cōueniunt. Horum utrunq; ex seipso incredibile est: partim qd̃ interiores athiopes: nō adeo a Garamantibus absunt: ut spaciū triū mensiū requiratur: cum garamantes ipsi maxime athiopes sint: & sub eodem degant ip̃erio: partim quia ridiculū est regem per subditas sibi puincias: recta a septē triōe ad meridiē iter egisse/cū uersus solis ortū & occasū gentes illæ longissimis effundatur spaciis: & quod nullibi moras iter capidine di-



gnas traxerit. Ex quibus non ab ratione est: uiros aut hyperbolice locutos fuisse: aut sic ad mendiem intellexisse: quæ admodum uulgo dici solet ad austrum uel ad notum: hisq; ab ufos magis: q̄ diligentia ueritatis innixos.

**Eadem emendatio a nauigationibus.**

**Cap. IX.**

Einde nauigationes inducens inrer Aromata & Rapta/ refert quendam Diogenē: ex his unū qui Indiam migrauerant: cum diuertisset: & profectus iuxta Aromata esset: ab arctico borea impulsus fuisse: eunq; ad dexteram Troglodyticam haberet regionem: uiginti & quinque diebus: ad paludes unde Nilus fluit penetrauisse: quibus Raptorum promontorium paulo ad austrum magis extenditur. Theophilum etiam narrat: unum ex his qui in Azaniam soluerant: a Raptis: impulsu austri: uigesima die ad Aromata uenisse. Horum uterq; quot dierum ea nauigatio foret: non expressit. Theophilus quidem: ut inquit: die uigesima applicuit: Diogenes uero uigesima quinta die: iuxta Troglodyticā nauigauit: Vterq; enim licet retulerit quot diebus nauigauerint: nō tamen aperuit quot dierum ea esset nauigatio/ ob uentorum uarietate atq; mutationes: quā fas fuit in tāto tēpore fuisse. Præterea neq; ad septentrione: neq; ad austrum continuo se nauigasse inquit: sed ait Diogenes se tantum ab arctico impulsus borea: Theophilus uero se nauigasse per austrum. Reliquā aut nauigatione: quod eandē æqualitate continuo seruasset/ neuter rettulit. Non enim credendum est tam multis diebus/ eundē flatus tenorē fuisse seruatum. Vnde & cū Diogenes ab Aromatibus ad paludes quibus Raptorum promontoriū paulo australius est: uigesima & quinta die nauigauerit: & Theophilus a Raptis ad Aromata/ quæ distantia maior est/ die uigesima pertransiuit. Præterea asserente Theophilo unius diei naturalis nauigationem/ si secunda fiat/ mille stadiorum esse: tū inquit nauigationē a Raptis ad Prassum promontorium/ quæ multorum dierum est/ a Dioscoro quinque millium stadiorum tantum modo poni. Nam facillime inquit: ut decet: sub æquinoctiali uariantur uenti/ propterea quia accessus iuxta æquinoctialem ex utraq; solis parte perniciores sunt. Ex his igitur æquius erat numero dierum nō assentiri: & propterea (qd̄ efficacius est) quoniam cōputatio facta: athiopas & Rhinocerotū cōuentū: in frigidam alteram zonā oppositā habitabilis terræ extēdit. Ratio enim ipsa asserit/ oīa animalia / omnesq; plantas/ æque similitudine: unam trahere/ sub una cæli qualitate/ aut aeris temperie: hoc est sub eisdem parallelis/ aut sitibus æqualiter ab utroq; polo distantibus: iuxta proportionem: unam omniū æqualitatem esse. Quare Ma-

rinus iuxta hyemalem tropicum latitudinem perstrinxit/ nulla præbita ratione tantæ contractionis: si admittat quis dierum numerum/ & peragracionum nauigationumq; seriem: quæ ipse exprimit. Sed hoc animaduertens ille/ numerum tantummodo diurnorum stadiorum minuit: idq; præter modum & consuetudinē agit/ quousq; ad opratum & opportunum parallelum deueniatur. Agendum autē contra fuit. Nam diurnæ quidē peragracioni: eidemq; possibili facile fuit credendum/ æqualitati uero itinerum/ seu nauigationum/ aut quod per lineas rectas omnino itum fuerit/ assentiri minime decuit/ cum ex his distantia quæ sita non posset haberi: sed nouisse fas fuit/ quod eadē latitudo ultra æquinoctialem protēderetur. Sed hoc ipsum ex certiori modo/ obseruatione sc̄ quorundam superiorum/ cognoscere erat æquius. Quod continuo diligentissime explorasset quis/ si ex mathematicis plane cōsiderauisset/ quæ in illis regionibus accidunt. Cum uero animaduersio hac haud habita fuerit/ relinquitur ut quod magis ratio dicat/ simplicius quantitatem distantia/ quæ æquinoctialem egreditur/ animaduertamus. Habetur autē id per genera atq; formas coloresq; animantium ibi degentium. Ex quo non uidetur consequens esse/ parallelum Agilymbæ regionis quālibet athiopum existētis/ usq; tropicum hyemale attingere/ sed circa æquinoctiale terminari. Non enim apud nos in locis illi oppositis/ hoc est sub æstiuo tropico/ colores habentur athiopum/ neq; rhinocerores aut elephantes sunt: sed in locis non multo australibus modice nigrēt quæ admodum/ qui intra Syenē triginta schoenis habitāt: quales ob eandē causam Marinus ipse describit esse Garimantas/ quos nec in ipso æstiuo tropico/ nec magis eodē tropico septentrionales/ sed longe australiores esse tradit. In locis autē circa Meroem abunde sunt nigri/ & cum primum pui athiopes/ ubi & elephantum & monstroforum animantium genus alitur.

**Quod nō ponēdi athiopes sunt magis australes q̄ parallelus oppositus parallelo per Meroē.**

**Cap. X.**

Vare huc usq; actus bene uideri poterit: hoc est quousq; traditio illuc nauigantium narrat: athiopes Agilymbam regionem & prassum promontorium: ceteraq; quæ in eodem parallelo sunt sita: in opposito per Meroem parallelo describere. Id aut erit in situ distanti ab æquinoctiali uetus meridies gradibus pariter sexdecim ac tertia & duodecima: stadiis uero octo millibus ac ducentis ferme. Quare tota eiusdem habitabilis latitudo pene colligitur graduum septuaginta & nouem ac tertia & duodecimæ/ uel ad summum octuaginta: stadiorum uero quadraginta



millium: distantia quippe inter magnā Leptē & Garamam/ quēadmodum Flaccus atq; Maternus tradiderunt/ stadiorum ponitur quinque millium pariter ac quadringentorum. Vigesima nāq; dies secunda profectio est emendata post primum iter/ ut rota ad meridiem uel ad septentrionem directa sit: cum primus iter/ ob flexiones: dierum triginta fuerit (numerū autem stadiorum cuiusq; diei eos exposuisse memorat: qui ad id iter sepius peragrauerunt) Quod non tantum pulchre: sed necessario animaduersum est: ob aquandi diuersiones. Quēadmodum autem de raris: magnis: ac nondum recte exploratis distantis dubitandum est: sic illis quæ nec magnæ: nec raræ: sed sapius a multis peragratae sunt: credi fas est.

*Quæ de longitudinea marino male tradita sūt;*

Cap. XI.

D quantum igitur spacium situs nostræ habitabilis congrue extēdi in latitudine possit: ex his nobis manifestum est. Longitudinē uero Marinus inter duos meridianos notat: quindecim horarum spacia continentes. Nobis autem uidetur distantia uersus solis ortum plusq; deceat extēdi: quæ si contrahatur iuxta fas debitum: non integra duodecim horarum spacia constituere posse uidebitur: cum in ultimo occidētis termino similiter ponantur insulæ fortunatae: plagam uero maxime oriētales Seres: Sinæq; atq; Cattigarrum terminēt. Distantiam enim ab insulis fortunatis ad transitum Euphratis: per Hierapolim: sub parallelo per Rhodum similiter seruamus & nos: cum numero stadiorum ab ipso sigillatim exposito: partim ob frequentem itineris usum: partim quia in maioribus distantis uidetur & ipse recte collegisse id quod ex flexionibus & inæqualitatibus itinerum emendandū fuerat. Deinde etiam qui ponit gradum unum qualium est circulus maximus trecentorum & sexaginta in superficie terræ quingenta stadia intercipere: quod ex notis certisq; dimensionibus liquet. Simile autē ipsi circumferētiā Rhodiensis paralleli: hoc est distantis ab æquinoctiali triginta & sex gradibus: quadringentorum ferme stadiorū esse exponit. Quod enim in eis æqualitatem rectam excedit: secundū rationē parallelorum: ex paucitate suā pinguiori donatur cōputo. Distantiam uero quæ ab ipso transitu Euphratis usq; ad Turrim lapideā comprahēditur: inquit ipse schoenorum octingentorum ac septuaginta & sex esse: stadiorum uero uiginti & sex millium ac ducentorum & octuaginta. Deinde a Turri lapidea usq; ad Seras metropolim Serarum: iter esse dicit septimestre: stadiorum aut triginta & sex millium ac ducentorum. Verum ut ambas distantias ad eundem parallelum re-

digamus: iuxta æquam contractionem: utraq; emendemus. In ambabus quippe peragrationibus nō uidet ipse diminuisse quod ex enormitate circumflexionum superest. Fraterea & in secundo etiam itinere in eisdē uidetur incidisse fallacias: in quibus a Garamantibus ad Agisymbam lapsus est. Ibi enim computato stadiorum numero per menses quattuor: coactus est eum plusq; ad medium restringere. Possibile quippe non fuerat per tot dierum spacia iter semper uniforme fuisse: quod in septimestri peragratione etiam contigisse haud absurdum est. Immo magis consonum q̄ in itinere garamantum. Illud enim iter a rege provinciae actū est: cum non parua: sicut decuit: diligentia: deinde sub cœlo omnino sereno. Peragratio aut a Turri lapidea ad Seras: ualidiores suscipit hyemes. Subiacet nāq; ut ipse ponit: parallelis per Byzantium Hellepontumq;. Quare & propter hoc dilationes multas in itinere ipso fieri necesse fuit: cū eius profectiois causa negotiatio esset. Refert enim Maen uirum macedonem qui & Ticianus dicebatur: patre & ipso negotiatore genitum: huiusce itineris dimensionē notauisse. Non quod ipse ad Seras perrexerit: sed q̄ eo aliquem destinauerit. Sed negotiatorum relictibus & ipse haud assentiri uidetur. Vnde Philemoni non annuit: qui longitudinē Iuerniæ insulæ ab ortu solis ad occalum: uiginti dierū exponit. Memorat enim ipsum a negotiatoribus eam percepisse: quos negligentiores ueritatis esse scribit: circa ipsorum cōmercia occupatos. Eisdē etiam ipse inquit sapius ex inani quadam ambitione distantias maxime augere. Hic aut in septimestri profectioe nihil memoratu dignū rettulisse eos qui id iter dimensi fuerint: pro magnitudine temporis: monstrum est.

*Emendatio longitudinis nostræ habitabilis a peragrationibus.*

Cap. XII.

Vam ob causam: & quoniam id iter sub uno solo parallelo non est: sed lapidea turris circa Byzantii parallelum: & Seres: australes magis sunt quam parallelus per Hellepontum: æquum uidetur multitudinē stadiorum ex septimestri itinere collectorum: hoc est triginta & sex millium ac ducentorum: non ad minus q̄ ad medium secare: sed pro expeditiori intellectu: ad solam medietatem. Vt computari possit data distantia stadiorum decē & octo millium atq; centum: graduum uero quinque & quadraginta cum quarta. Etenim præter rationem est: & omnino absurdum: in utraq; hac peragratione tantæ sectioni non assentiri: ac in itinere Garamantum eandē contractionē concedere eo quod in promptu ratio est: differētia scilicet animantium degentium in Agisymba



regione: quæ nequaquã possunt præter naturalia sibi loca traduci. A turri uero lapidea ad Seras/id pari modo non acceptare: eo quod eadem redargutio illic adduci nequeat: sed per totam distantiam siue minor ea sit: seu amplior: similis ipsius aeris qualitas & impressio sit. Quæadmodum si quis quia in furto deprehendi nequeat: iusticiam negligat: contra ipsius philosophiæ documenta. Vnde primam distantiam/quæ scilicet est ab Euphrate ad turrim lapideam: octingentorum ac septuaginta & sex schoenorum: ob itinerum flexiones: ad octingentos tantum schoenos contrahimus: stadia autem uiginti & quatuor millia. Quod ita esse creditur ob itineris particulares dimensiones: ac regionum crebros aditus: quibus id iter potitum est. Quod autem diuerticula plura habeat: manifestum est ex his quæ Marinus ipse ponit. Peragrationem enim a transitu Euphratis iuxta Hierapolim per Mesopotamiam ad Tigrum: & hinc per Garamantas iter Assyriæ Medorumque ad Ecbatanam: portaque caspias. Præterea parthiæ ad Hecatompylon: fas est per parallelum Rhodiscipere. Hic enim circulus per dictas regiones scribitur. Viâ uero ab Hecatompylo ad Hyrcaniam ciuitatem: necesse est ad arcton declinare: Hyrcania ciuitate in medio prope modum posita parallelorum Smyrnæ & Helleponti. Nam parallelus Smyrnæ sub ipsa regione Hyrcaniæ designatur. Helleponti uero per australes plagas pelagi Hyrcani: quæ parum magis septentrionales sunt quam ipsa Hyrcanorum ciuitas a nomine regionis suæ appellata. Deinde iter ab hac ad Margianam Antiochiam per Aniam/primo ad meridiem respicit: cum Aria sub eodem parallelo quo portæ caspiæ sita sit. Post ad arcton inclinatur: cum Antiochia iuxta Helleponti parallelum sit posita: a qua aditus ad Bactra uersus solis ortum extenditur. Hinc autem ad ascensum montium comedorum: itur uersus septentriones. Via præterea quæ montana hæc egreditur: ac perducit ad uallem quæ campestris excipit: ad meridiem tendit. Horum quippe montium septentrionalia: & quæ magis occidentalia sunt: ubi ascensus est: ponit sub parallelo Byzantii. Quæ uero australia: & ad ortum solis uergunt: sub parallelo helleponti. Nam montana ipsa tradit ad ortum solis: palam quasi extensa: ad austrum quodammodo declinare. Inde quinquaginta schoenorum inquit ad lapideam usque Turrim: ad arcton æque uergere. Vallem enim egressos: Turris: ut inquit: lapidea excipit: a qua montes qui ad orientem solem progrediuntur: Imao coniugit: qui a Palimbothris ad septentrionem protenditur. Simul ergo collectis gradibus sexaginta: qui notati sunt: per uiginti & quatuor millia stadiorum cum gradibus quadraginta & quinque & quarta (tot enim sunt a Turri lapidea ad Seras) comprehendit tota distantia ab Euphrate ad Seras in paral-

lelo Rhodiensi graduum centum & quinque cum quarta. Colliguntur præterea ex dimensionibus quas ipse supponit sub eodem parallelo gradus alii: ut dicetur. Primo a meridionali notato per insulas fortunatas: usque ad Sacrum hispaniæ promontorium: gradus duo & semis. Deinde ad Bactri fluminis ostia: post hæc Bactria ad angustia atlantici pelagi: atque Calpem: similiter gradus duo & semis in unaquaque distantia. Hinc a præfatis angustis usque ad Caralim Sardinia: gradus uiginti & quinque. A Carali autem ad Lilybæum Sicilia: quatuor & semis. A Lilybæo ad Pachynum: tres. Moxque a Pachyno ad Tanarum Laconia: decem. Inde ad Rhodum: octo cum quarta. A Rhodo ad Issum: undecim cum quarta. De hinc ab Issu ad Euphratem: duo & semis. Colliguntur itaque totius huius distantia gradus: septuaginta & duo. Quare omnis longitudo terræ nobis cognita: hoc est a meridiano designato: seu terminata ab ultimo occasu insulas Fortunatas usque ad Seras: graduum centum ac septuaginta & septem cum quarta adnotatur.

*Eandem emendatio ex nauigationibus:*

Cap. XIII.

Oniectare quis posset tantundem esse longitudinis spatium: etiam ex distantis quæ a Marino tractantur nauigando ab India usque ad sinum Sinarum atque

Cattigara: si quæ maxime propius ratio habeatur adiectionis sinuum ac inæqualitatum nauigationum / situumque ipsarum regionum. Post enim Colchorum sinum a promontorio quod nuncupatur Cory: suscipi inquit sinum Argaricum: constareque usque ad Curulin urbem: stadiis tribus millibus ac quadraginta. Additque eam ciuitatem sitam esse ex parte boreæ eiusdem Cory promontorii. Colligi igitur posset eam tractatam: tertia parte deducta: iuxta normam Gangesici sinus: stadiorum ferme duorum milliū ac triginta: cum tota uentorum inæqualitate. Ex quibus ut ad continuū unumque cursum deueniat: tertia etiam parte sublata: relinquent stadia mille ac trecenta & fere quinquaginta: iuxta boreæ situm. Quo redacto ad situm æquinoctialis paralleli: & ad uentum Subsolanum: deductione medietatis: iuxta rationem anguli transumpti: habebimus distantiam interceptam a duobus meridianis: hoc est ab eo qui per Cory promontorium scribitur: & ab illo qui per Curulin adnotatur: stadiorum sexcentorum ac septuaginta & quinque: graduum uero fere unius & parte tertia. Horum enim situm paralleli: nulla memorabili nota a maximo circulo differunt. Deinde a Curuli urbe nauigationem inquit esse uersus hyemale: solis ortum



usq; paluram: constareq; stadiis nouem milli-  
bus ac quadringentis & quinquaginta. A qui-  
bus tertia etiā parte dempta/ob uentorum cur-  
sumq; inæqualitatē: habebimus ad unū con-  
tinuū motū ad Eurū fere directū: distantia sta-  
diorū pene sex milliū ac trecetoz. A qbus sextā  
partem deducentes: ut redigat distantia ad paral-  
lelū æquinoctiale: inueniemus distantia horū  
meridionalium stadiorū esse quinq; milliū ac  
ducentorū & quinquaginta: graduū uero decē  
& semis. Hinc Gangeticum sinum ponit no-  
uem milliū stadiorum. A palū aut ad San-  
dam urbe; quasi uersus ortū solis æquinoctia-  
lem p eundē nauigando sinū: tradit tresdecim  
milliū stadiorū. Et quoniam ad æquinoctiale  
ortū: dirigatur ferme cursus: ex motū inæqua-  
litate: tertia tantum pars ab eodē deducit nu-  
mero. Quo facto relinquet ut eorū meridiona-  
lium sit distantia stadiorū octo milliū ac sexcē-  
torū & septuaginta: graduū uero decē & septē  
cum tertia. Deinde nauigationem a Sanda ad  
urbe; Tamala facit stadiorū triū milliū ac quin-  
gentoz aduersus hyemalē solis ortū. Pro in-  
æqualitate aut cursus iterū partē tertiam dedu-  
centes: habebimus in motu continuo stadia  
duo millia & treceta ac triginta. Ob inclinatio-  
nem uero ad Eurum partē sextam inde sumen-  
tes: inueniemus distantiam expositorū meri-  
dionalium stadiorū mille ac noningentoz & qua-  
draginta: graduū aut fere trium & semis cū ter-  
tia. Post hac transitū a Tamala ad Aureā Cher-  
sonesum: tradit stadiorum mille ac sexcentoz:  
etiam uersus hyemala ortū. Quare & ab hoc  
numero æque deductis similibus partibus: re-  
linquet meridionalium ipsorū distantia stadiorū  
octingentoz: graduū uero unius cū quatuor  
quintis partibus. Vnde colligi potest distantia  
a Cory promontorio ad auream chersonesum:  
graduum triginta & quattuor cum quattuor  
quintis partibus esse.

### De nauigatione ab aurea chersoneso ad cattigara

#### Cap. XIII.

Vmerum stadiorum nauigatio-  
nis ab Aurea chersoneso ad Cat-  
tigara Marinus non tradit. Ale-  
xandrum aut referre dicit terram  
hinc opponi meridiei: eosq; qui  
secus ipsius littora nauigant: intra uiginti dies  
ad urbē Zabas puenire. A zabis aut in austrū  
nauigando: præcipue lauersum: intra dies ali-  
quot Cattigara puenire. Auget quidē distantia  
ipse posita: intelligēs dies aliquot pro pluribus.  
Inquit enim ob multitudinē eos nūero mini-  
me cōprehēsos fuisse: quod ego ridiculū existi-  
mo. Quis enim dierū numerus infinitus est:  
etiā si totius orbis ambitus exprimendus sit?  
Quid at Alexandrū coegit: ut cū diceret aliquot:  
intelligeret plures: cū de Dioscoto dicat pluriū

dierū: nauigationē a Raptis ad Prassum descri-  
psisse. Aequum quippe magis est ut intelligat  
quis aliquot pro paucis: quo. s. modo dici soli-  
tum est. Sed ut non uideamur & ipsi ad multi-  
tudinē quādam certam distantias coniectare:  
cōferamus nauigationē ab aurea Chersoneso  
ad Cattigara: nauigationē factā ab Aromatibus  
ad Prassum p. montoniū: compositam scilicet  
uiginti dierū ad Zabas: & aliquot aliorū ad Cat-  
tigara: sicut ea quæ est ab Aromata ad Prassum  
promontoriū posita & ipsa & uiginti similiter  
dierum ad raptā: iuxta theophilū: ac aliorū plu-  
rium: ad Prassum secundū Dioscorū: ne quē ad-  
modū fecit Marinus: aliquot dies p pluribus  
æque admittamus. Cū ergo & ex ratione mani-  
festa: & ab ipsorū obseruatione supiorū: ostē-  
derimus Prassum sitū habere sub parallelo di-  
stanti cōtra meridiē: ab æquinoctiali gradibus  
sexdecim cum tertia parte ac duodecima: & ab  
eodē æquinoctiali uersus septentrionē: paralle-  
lus p Aromata distet gradibus quatuor cum  
quarta: colligitur distantia ab Aromatibus ad  
Prassum constare gradibus uiginti cū duabus  
tertiis. Vnde nō incōgrue totidē graduū ab au-  
rea chersoneso ad Zabas: & hinc ad Cattigara:  
ponēda distantia est. Ab aurea at Chersoneso ad  
Zabas: cornipe distantia nō oportet: quia p inde  
transigit: ac si sub æquinoctiali circulo sita fo-  
ret: cū ea quæ interiācēt loca: meridiei opposita  
ptendant. Distantia uero a Zabis ad Cattigara  
cōtrahere decet: cū nauigatio ea sit uersus Notū  
& plagā oriētales: ut sitū ad normā æquinoctialis  
habere possimus. Si ergo medietatē graduū tri-  
buamus utriq; distantia: ppter ignotū excessū  
ipsius: deinde tertiā partē graduū: q sūt a Zabis  
ad Cattigara decē cum tertia: demamus: ob in-  
clinationē annotatā: habebimus distantia ab  
Aurea chersoneso ad Cattigara æquatam situi  
æquinoctialis: graduū decē & septē ferme cum  
sexta. Ostensū aut est a Cory p. montorio usq;  
ad Aureā chersonesū gradus esse triginta ac qua-  
tuor cū quattuor quintis. Vnde tota distantia a  
Cory usq; ad Cattigara: graduū fere quinquā-  
ginta & duorū colligit. Sed meridionalis qdem  
qui scribit p principium Indi fluminis: paulo  
iuxta Marinū est occidētalior p. montorio septē-  
trionali insulæ Taprobanes qd cory opponit:  
& ab hoc distat meridionalis designatus p ho-  
stia Batis fluiui: horarū spaciis octo/gradibus  
uero cetū ac uiginti. Præterea meridian⁹ huiusce  
Batis a meridiano notato p insulas fortunatas  
abest gradib⁹ qnq; Vnde colligit meridianū p  
Cory: a meridiano p insulas Fortunatas descri-  
pto: distare paulo plus centū ac uiginti & qnq;  
gradibus. Meridianū uero p Cattigara a meri-  
diano earūde insularū: paulo etia; plus centū &  
septuaginta ac septē gradib⁹: iuxta eandē ferme  
distantia graduū collectorū in parallelo Rho-  
diensi. Sed ponat longitudinē usq; metropo-  
lim Sinarū itegroz esse graduū centū ac octo-



ginta:horarum uero duodecim:cū fateant̃ oēs  
eam magis orientālē esse q̃ Cattigara. Colligit̃  
ergo longitudinem per insulam Rhodum sta  
diorum esse septuaginta & duotum millium.

*De his quæ in expositione particulari mari  
nus dissentit.*

Cap. XV.

Istantias generales sic ergo cōtra  
ximus:lōgitudinis scilicet in pla  
gam orientalem/ac latitudinis in  
septentrionē:ex causis prænota  
tis.Præterea quarundam ciuitatū  
sitūs:in locis pluribus emendādos existimaui  
mus:ubi repugnantes & reprobantes exposi  
tiones tradidit:iuxta diuersas annotationes &  
uariis & incertis sumptas editionibus:quēad  
modum in locōrum oppositionibus iniquius  
pceptis.Tarraconē etenim inqt̃ opponi Cæsa  
riæ:quæ Iulia appellatur:ac p̃ hanc dicit meri  
dianū duci:& per montes pireneos;q̃ nō pau  
co magis oriētales sūt quā Tarracon.Pachynū  
opponi magnæ Lepti ēt memorat: Himeram  
Theānis.A pachyno uero ad Himerā:distātiā  
esse colligit quadringetorū stadiorū.A lepte aut̃  
ad Theānas:ultra mille ac quinquagita stadia  
esse tradidit:ex qbus Thimostenes asserit.De  
inde Tergestu3 dicit opponi Rauēnā.Ab inte  
riori uero sinu adriatici maris qui iuxta Tilauē  
tum fluuiū est:distare inquit Tergestu3 uersus  
æstiuū solis ortū:stadiis quadringentis ac octo  
ginta.Rauēnam uero uersus hyemalē ortum:  
stadiis mille.Similiter Chelidonæas:refert op  
positas esse Canobo.A camāta aut̃ Papho;Pa  
phu3 Sebēnitico.Distātiā uero a Chelidonæis  
ad Acamāta:ipse ēt ponit stadiorū mille.A cano  
bo ad Sebēnyticu3:a Timosthenepōnit ducē  
torū & nonagita.Atqui si sub eisdē meridianis  
hæc distātiā esset:proculdubio maior esse debe  
ret:q̃a subiaceret circumferētiā maioris paralleli.  
Deinde dicit Pisā a Rauēna distare uersus no  
tum stadiis septingētis:Per partitionē uero cli  
matum & horas:Pisā in tertia: Rauennam  
autē in quarta hora describit.Londinio ēt bri  
tanniæ Noeomagum cu3 retulerit australiorē  
quingenta & nouē millibus passuū3: magis  
borealē ipsam p̃ climata demonstrat. Et athos  
mons cum in parallelo p̃ Hellepontū situs ab  
ipso esset: Amphipolim & loca sibi circūstātia  
supra Atho:& strymonis fluuii hostia sita sub  
Hellepōto in quarto climate ponit.Similiter  
cū Thracia fere tota sub parallelo Byzantiū lo  
cata sit: omnes ipsius urbes mediterraneas in  
climate qđ supra eundē parallelū est adnotat.  
Trapezuntē ēt dicit se locaturum in paralle  
lo byzantiū.Deinde Satala armenia ostendēs  
esse a trapezunte uersus meridiē sexaginta mil  
libus passuum:in descriptione parallelorū by  
zantiū:parallelū p̃ Satala:non p̃ Trapezuntē

ducit.Nilum præterea pollicet̃ ad unguem se  
descripturum:ex quo primum a meridiana pla  
ga ad septentionē/usq; Meroem descēdisse ui  
des.Similiter & nauigationē ab Aromatibus  
ad lacus ex quibus defluit Nilus/septentriona  
li uento fieri inquit:Aromata autē multo oriē  
talia magis sunt q̃ Nilus.Ptolemais enim the  
ron/magis orientalis est q̃ Meroe & q̃ Nilus/  
decē aut duodecim dierū3 profectiōe.Deinde  
angustiora/quæ iuxta Ocelē Cherfonesum/&  
Direm sunt/magis oriētalia esse constat Ptole  
maide / & sinu adulico/stadiis tribus millibus  
& quingentis.Præterea etiam illis orientalius  
est magnorum Aromatum promontorium:  
stadiorum quinque millibus.

*Quod quædā prætermisit de regionū finibus.*

Cap. XVI.

Misit ipse quædam in referendis  
regionum finibus:quemadmo  
dum cum totā Mysiam:a plaga  
orientali mari pontico terminat.  
Thraciam ab occasu:Mysia su  
periori.Præterea Italiā a septētrione nō Ratia  
aut Nonico tātum:sed Pānonia finit Pānoniæ  
aut fines a meridiana plaga ponit esse Dalma  
tiā tātum:Illiride obmissa.Mediterraneos etiā  
Sogdianos:& Sacas:a mendie indis contermi  
nos esse tradit.Qui duo autem paralleli magis  
septētrionales sunt q̃ mons Himaus:qui maxi  
me tēdit ad arcton:per byzantiū & Hellepon  
tum:neq; p̃ gētes præfatas ab ipso descnbunt:  
sed præcipue qui per mediū3 ipsum pontū est.

*In quibus etiam marinus dissentit ab histo  
riis nostri temporis.*

Cap. XVII.

Is atq; huiuscemodialiis nō  
recte animaduertit Marin⁹:  
siue ob multitudinē3 disfun  
ctionemq; uoluminum:si  
ue quia:ut ipse refert:ad po  
stremam suam editionem ta  
bulæ describendæ nondū peruenerit.Per quā/  
ut inquit/climatum:& distantiarum horarum  
emendationē fecisset.Quædam deinde præter  
hæc ponit:quibus nostra temporum cognitio  
non consentit:quēadmodum de sinu Sachali  
tis/que3 tradit situm esse a parte occidentali Sya  
gri p̃montorii.Omnes aute3 unanimiter qui  
per ea nauigant loca: plane fatentur eum ab  
orientali parte Syagri esse:& Sachalitem regio  
nem dicunt Arabia:& ab ea sinum denomina  
tum.Semylla etiam Indorum emponium tra  
dit:non solum magis occidentalem esse q̃ Cu  
marum promontoriū3:sed q̃ Indus amnis.Id  
aut̃ tantum australius phibetur q̃ ipsius flumi



nis ora: ut ab his fertur qui hinc eo nauigaue-  
runt: plurimūq; ea explorauerūt loca: & ab his  
qui illinc ad nos puenere. Vocat autē id Timu-  
la ab indigenis: a qbus plura alia circa Indiam  
eiusq; puincias particularius didicimus. Præ-  
terea iterius multa hausimus/ab hac sc3 puin-  
cia usq; aureā chersonesum: & hinc usq; Catti-  
gara. Nouimus et qd illuc transfretantiū cur-  
sus/ad solis ortū est: indeq; redeuntiū: ad occa-  
sum. Referūt et intractabile & iniquū nauiga-  
tionū tēpus: quodq; ultra Sinas: Serarū regio  
est: Serarq; metropolis. Deindeq; ea quæ ma-  
gis ad ortū uergūt: icognita sunt: quæ stagna  
habent paludosa: in qbus arundines adeo ma-  
gnæ spissæq; fiunt: qd ex apprehensu earū: fiat  
trāsitus. Quodq; nō solū inde ad bactrianā est  
iter p lapideā turnim: sed ad Indos p Palimbo-  
thra. Quæ aut uia est a Metropoli Sinarū ad  
portū cattigarā: occasum respicit ac meridiem.  
Quare ea nō icidit in meridianū p Seras atq;  
Cartigara ductū: ut a marino tradit: sed in qui-  
busdā magis oriētalibus. Didicimus et a nego-  
ciatorib<sup>9</sup> q a felici Arabia ad Aromata nauigat:  
ac Azaniā: atq; rapta/quæ oīa barbariam pprie  
nūcupant: nauigationē hanc non esse pprie ad  
meridiē: sed ad occasum atq; meridiē. Trāsitus  
aut a raptis ad prassū: ad ortū solis & meridiē.  
Stagna et a qbus Nilus defluit: nō esse penes  
mare ipm: sed interius p multū: ac seriem pfe-  
ctionis a littore Aromatū & a Copis/ad Rapta  
promontoriū: alia3 esse q Marinus exposuerit.  
Præterea nauigationē diei naturalis illic mul-  
torū stadiorū nō colligi: ex facili uetorū mutatio-  
ne qui sub æqnoctiali sunt: sed circiter quadrin-  
genorū aut quingentorū stadiorū existere. Esse  
aut sinum primū cōtinuū Aromatibus: in quo  
post unius diei iter ab Aromatib<sup>9</sup>: Pano uillā  
esse/ac Oponē emporiū: distās a pano uilla die  
bus sex. Post at id emporiū: aliū tradunt excipi  
sinum Azaniæ origo: in cuius exordio zingina  
esse pmontoriū: & Phalangida montē tribus  
insignem capitibus: uocariq; solū hunc sinum  
Apocopa: trāsitiūq; habere duorū dieꝝ natura-  
lium. Deinde post hunc suscipi aiunt id/quod  
paruū littus dicit: hocq; triū esse distāciā. Post  
quod aliud qd magnū littus appellat: quinq;  
distāciā: qui ambo numeri nauigationē ha-  
bere ferunt naturaliū dieꝝ quatuor. Coniungi  
aut istis alium sinum narrant: in quo emporiū  
est nomine Essina: post duorū dierū et natura-  
lium transitum. Postq; Serapionis nauticā sta-  
tionem: ad unius diei nauigationē: hincq; in-  
cipi sinum memorant qui ad Rapta ducit: trā-  
situm habens trium etiā naturalium dierum.  
Ac in huius principio emporiū esse aiunt To-  
naca dictum. Inde iuxta raptum pmontoriū  
fluuium esse memorāt: Rhaptum appellatū:  
& metropolim eodē nomine dictā: nō procul a  
mari ipso distantem. Sinum postea qui a Ra-  
ptis ad promontorium Prassum extendit: qui

uelicet maximus sit non tñ uastæ altitudinis  
est: circumhabitant barbari anthropophagi.

**De incommoditate qua marinus usus est in  
designatione orbis.**

Cap. XVIII:

Væ iuxta traditionem historiarū  
memoratu quodam digna fue-  
rint: huc usq; tractata sint. Sed  
ne forte quibusdam uideamur  
scrupulum mouisse/minimeq;  
soluisse/erunt quippe nobis omnia p particu-  
larem ipsorū expositionē nota. Reliquū est ut  
quæ ad descriptionis ipsius rem pertinent/ani-  
maduertamus. Duplex ergo cum forma sit hu-  
ius operis/nam cum primo ea sit/quæ supficiē  
nostræ habitabilis in sphærico ponit/deinde  
ea quæ in plano notatur/unum ambobus cō-  
mune est/facilitas scilicet operis/hoc est quo-  
modo etiā absq; exemplari picturā/ex solis cō-  
mentariis/q; maxime fieri possit/descriptio co-  
moda habilis q; in tabula fiat. Semper enim a  
prioribus exemplaribus noua condere/p ui-  
tium paulatim conceptum/ad dissimilitudinē  
maximam duci solitum est. Siq; modis qui p  
cōmentaria captatur/fortenon sufficit ad con-  
dendam tabulam his quibus exemplar imagi-  
nis deest/omnino impossibile fiet optato quo-  
dam potiri. Id modo pluribus accidit in mari-  
ni opere. Non enim/ex ultima eius editione/  
exemplares tabulæ ponuntur/sed ex cōmen-  
tariis eam exprimere conatur. fallunturq; pla-  
ne in pluribus/ob ineptam operis illius formā  
atq; confusionem/ueluti cuilibet rem experto/  
intueri licet. Cum enim ex quolibet notato-  
rum locorum necesse sit situm longitudinis si-  
mul ac latitudinis habere/ut loca ubi oporteat  
possint figi/in editione Marini/id cōfestim in-  
ueniri non potest. Alibi enim latitudines so-  
lum diuissim tradit/ut restulit/in notatione pa-  
rallelorum/alibi tantum longitudines: ceu in  
descriptione meridionalium: nihilq; amborū  
simul haberi cōmuniter potest: sed in his paral-  
lelos/in aliis meridionales inuenimus positos/  
ut habita una positione desit altera. Sed cum p  
cōmentaria rem agimus/necesse sit utrorumq;  
cognitionem simul haberi/cum in oībus ali-  
quid semp de alterutro situ habeatur. Et si sigil-  
latim in eis nō pquiremus/quæ p totū opus  
de uno loco tradunt/in multis falleremur/quæ  
aiad nersione digna sunt. Præterea in ciuitatū  
positiōe eas facilius describemus quæ in litto-  
ribus sitæ sunt/quodā in ipsis seruato ordine.  
In locatione uero earū quæ intra cōtinentem  
sunt/nō idem obtigit/cū ipsarū situs minime si-  
mul notatus sit/præter q paucarum/in quibus  
quodāmodo contingit longitudinem hic/& la-  
titudinem ibidem prænotatam fuisse.



**De commoditate nostri operis in designatione orbis.**

**Cap. XIX.**

Nde nos laboreꝝ suscipimus geminū. Primū ut intentionē uiri: quaz p totū opus habuit: teneamus: praterq̄ in his quæ emēdatione potita sunt. Deinde ut ea quæ eidē haud nota fuerūt: partim ab historiæ noticiā haud habitā: partim ob senē diligentiorꝝ tabularꝝ: congrue q̄ maxime fieri pōt describantur. Curam præterea ēt adhibuimus de cōmodiori usu in oībus regionibus: statuētes ipsarꝝ limites quos particulariter habeāt situs in longitudine ac latitudine. Deinde de regionū ipsarꝝ gētibus nota dignis: quomō inter sese locatae fiat. De insignioribus præterea urbibus: fluuiis: sinibus: montibusq; ac cætenis oībus quæ in tabula ipsa præbere possent distātiā aduersione quapiā dignas: hoc est quot gradibus quāliū est maximus circulus trecētū & sexaginta: distat in lōgitudine meridionalis p locū descriptus: a meridionali qui ultimū finē occasus terminat. Secundū uero latitudinē: quantū distat parallelus p ipm descriptus locū: ab æquinoctiali: in ipso meridiano. Sic enim extēplo cognoscere porenimus cuiuslibet loci positionē particulariter: & ipsarꝝ regionū situs quomodo inter sese: ac ad totum orbem: locatae sint.

**De inaequalitate dimensionis tabulae marini.**

**Cap. XX.**

Esriptio autē utraq; p se quoddam proprium hēt. Nā in sphaera orbem notat/propriaꝝ figuræ similitudinē trahit: nec ad hoc artificioso quodā eget opere. Non tamē magnitudo facile captat quæ continere loca plurima possit: eorꝝ quæ necesse est collocari: neq; præbere pōt id opus: ut figuram simul totā inspiciamus: sed e duobus alterꝝ eo oportet traducere quo fert itētio: hoc est/aut oculū/aut spharā. In plano aut nihil horꝝ impedimētorꝝ est. Modus uero quidā requiritur: ut similitudo ad imaginē sphaericā habeat: ne distātiā in plano cōstitutā: minus pportionē seruet/ sed inter sese æquata q̄ maxime sint in superficie plana/ quēadmodū sunt in uera. Hoc marinus nō parui existimās/ reiectis omnibus modis descriptionis in plano/ tñ & ipse usus esse uidetur ea tabulae forma/ quæ maxie dimēSIONES iniquas faceret. Lineas enim quæ pro circulis scribunt parallelorꝝ/ ac meridionalium/ rectas oēs instruit. Meridionales etiam inter sese ipsas in modum rectorꝝ parallelorꝝ inscribemus. Solum aut Rhodū parallelū cōmēsurabile ipse seruauit cū meridiano/ iuxta rationē fere sexquiquartam similiū circumferētiarū sphaerarū maximi circuli ad parallelum distantē ab æquinoctiali gradibus triginta & sex. Aliorum uero curam

non habuit: neq; de proportionē dimēSIONū/ neq; de aspectu sphaerico. Primo enim cōstituto oculo in medio quartæ partis sphaeræ septentrionalis/ in qua plurima pars habitabilis terræ describitur/ meridianales quidem possunt phantasiā rectarū linearū habere/ quando ex circuliatiōe quilibet nobis ex opposito statuāt/ cadatq; planus eiusdē ut oculus supra uerticē illi sit. Hoc parallelis nihilominus non contingit: propter eleuationē poli septentrionalis: sed partes circuloꝝ clare demōstrant curuationes ad meridiē uerti. Deinde iuxta ueritatē ac phantasiā: cum idē meridiani similes quidē: sed in æquales circumferētiās in differētibus magnitudine parallelis intercipient: & semp maiores sint quanto magis ad æquinoctialē accedunt. ipse Marinus omnes æquales facit: spacia climatū magis septentrionalium quā parallelus p Rhodum/ ultra æquū extēdēs: & alia quæ eodē magis australia sunt/ plus æquo diminuēs. Ex quo sequitur distātiās locorꝝ minime adparari posse stadiorꝝ dimēSIONIBUS ab eodē expositis: sed eas quæ sub æquinoctiali sunt/ maxime sua qnta pte deficere: quota parallelus p Rhodum æquinoctiali minor est. Distātiās aut quæ sub paralelo p Thylē sunt/ auget quatuor qntis: quora parte parallelus p Rhodum maior est paralelo p Thylē. Ferme enim qualiū gradū æquinoctialis: aut meridianus est centū & quindecim: tiliū est circulus ab æquinoctiali distans gradibus triginta & sex/ & p Rhodum descriptus/ nonaginta & trium. Circulus uero qui ab eodem æquinoctiali distat sexaginta & tribus gradibus: & per Thylē descriptus/ quingenta & duorum.

**Quæ seruari oportet ad designationem orbis in plano.**

**Cap. XXI.**

Ropterea actū bene erit lineas quæ p meridianis ponent rectas seruare: q̄ uero p parallelis notabunt/ in circuloꝝ arcubꝝ scribere/ unū & idē cētrū hūribus/ a quo tāq; p septentrionali polo supposito/ meridianorꝝ lineæ rectæ ducēdæ sūt: ut p cæteris similitudo iuxta formā ac aspectū sphaericæ superficie seruet. Manentibus deinde meridianis absq; declinatione ad parallelorꝝ/ ac ēt ab eodē cōmuni polo exeūtibꝝ/ cū nequaquā possibile sit p oēs parallelorꝝ pportionē quæ est in sphaera seruare/ abunde erit eā in paralelo p Thylē/ & in æquinoctiali tenere: ut latera quæ latitudinē cōplectuntur/ sint ueris lateribus/ ac naturalibus terræ coæquata. Parallelus uero p Rhodū: in quo plurime pbatōnes longitudinis distātiarꝝ factæ sūt/ notare oportebit/ iuxta pportionē prædictā/ quēadmodū marinus retulit: hoc est secundū sexquiquartam feræ rationem circumferētiæ maximi circuli ad ipsū/ ut longitudo nostræ habitabilis quæ magis no



ta est: latitudini eius cōmensurabilis sit. Quare forma modōq; hæc tractabuntur: manifestum deinceps erit: si quemadmodum opus est descriptionem in sphæra proferemus.

**Quomodo habitabilis nostri in sphæra designanda sit.**

Cap. XXII.

Ius magnitudinem: intentio cōstituentis/iuxta multitudinē locorū designandorū discernere poterit: ut facilitas ac ambitio porrigit. Quanto enim maior instituet: tanto locorū descriptio copiosior latiorq; perficiet. Quantacūq; tñ ea sit: eius sphæræ polis assumptis cū diligentia: p ipsos semicirculū suspēdemus paucissime ita a sphærica superficie distantes: ut tantūmodo in ipsius circulatione nulla frictio fiat. Hic semicirculus strictus sit: ut p latitudinem loca plurima nō occupet: habeatq; alterū latus directē p puncta polorū extensum: ut p ipm meridianos inscribere possimus. Deinde idē latus diuidentes in centū ac octoginta pticulas: signabimus numeros. Et a media sectiōe quæ æquinoctialē intersectat: utiq; principiū numerorū faciemus. Similiter æquinoctiali descripto: alterū ipsius semicirculū diuidētes in similes centū ac octoginta particulas: principiū numeri in eisde sigillatim positi faciemus ab ultimo illo fine: p quem meridianum extremi occidentis habebimus. Deinde descriptionē incipiemus: ab annotationibus graduum longitudinis & latitudinis: qui in cōmentariis sunt: & iuxta eos locū quemlibet sigillatim in sphæra scribemus: reperto principio in sectionibus semicirculorū æquinoctialis & meridiani mobilis ut præmittit. Hunc quippe trāsferrētes adnotatū longitudinis gradum: hoc est ad sectionē æquinoctialis quæ quæsitum numerus cōtinebit: & distantia latitudinis ex ipsa meridiani diuisione sumentes: iuxta notatum utrūq; numerū: locum figemus, quē admodū in sphæra solida stellas figi solitus est. Meridianos si licet nobis inscribere p quotcūq; longitudinis gradus placitum erit: utentibus ipso canone semicirculi pro linea. Præterea parallelus adnotare licebit p distātiā latitudinis: ponentes instrumētū qd eos inscribet in ppria distantia: quā quæremus in meridiani numero. Deinde illud traducemus usq; ad ambos meridianos: qui totā habitabilē intercipiūt nostrā.

**Expositio meridianorum & parallelorum in orbe designandorum.**

Cap. XXIII.

I quidem igitur complectentur horarū spaciā duodecim: iuxta ea quæ ex habita demōstratione sequuntur. Scribetur autem parallelus qui plagam magis australem ultimo ter-

minabit: tantundē ab æquinoctiali distantem uersus meridiem: quantū ab eodē ab est parallelus p Meroen uersus septentrione. Nobis tñ æquum uisum est: meridianos scribere inter se distantes p tertiā partē unius horæ æquinoctialis: hoc est p particulas quinque earū quæ in æquinoctiali circulo signatæ sunt. Parallelus aut magis septentrionales q̄ æquinoctialis: ita notare libuit: ut primus parallelus distet ab eodē æquinoctiali quarta pte unius horæ: & ab eodē absit: (ut geometricæ rōnes ingerunt) gradibus quatuor fere cū quarta parte. Secundum differre facimus ab ipso æquinoctiali per dimidium horæ: & ab eodē distare gradibus octo ac tertia & duodecima. Tertium hora dimidia & quarta: distantes gradibus duodecim & semis. Quartum hora una: distantem gradibus sexdecim cū tertia ac duodecima: hicq; p Meroen descriptus est. Quintus hora una & quarta differre: distantem gradibus uiginti ac quarta fere. Sextus qui sub æstiuo tropico est: hora una & semis differre: distantem gradibus uiginti & tribus & semis ac tertia fere. Septimus hora una & semis ac quarta differre: distantes gradibus uiginti & septē ac semis cū sexta. Octauus horis duabus differre/distantē gradibus triginta cū tertia. Hicq; p Alexandriā describitur. Nonum horis duabus cū quarta differre/distantē gradibus triginta & tribus cū tertia. Decimum horis duabus & semis differre: distantem gradibus triginta & sex: hicq; p Rhodum describitur. Undecimū horis duabus & semis cum quarta differre/distantem gradibus triginta & octo ac semis & duodecima. Duodecimū horis tribus differre/distantē gradibus quadraginta & semis ac tertia & duodecim fere. Tertiūdecimū horis tribus cū quarta differre: distantē gradibus quadraginta & tribus ac duodecim. Quartum decimū horis tribus & semis differre: distantē gradibus quadraginta quinque fere. Quintum decimum horis quatuor differre/distantē gradibus quadraginta & octo & semis. Sextum decimum horis quatuor & semis differre: distantem gradibus quinquaginta & uno & semis. Septimum decimum horis quinque differre: distantem gradibus quinquaginta & quatuor fere. Octauum & decimum horis quinque & semis differre: distantem gradibus quinquaginta & sex. Nonum & decimū horis sex differre/distantem gradibus quinquaginta & octo. Vicesimum horis septem differre/distantem gradibus sexaginta & uno. Vicesimum primum horis octo differre: distantem gradibus sexaginta & tribus: qui per Thylem describitur. Notabitur & alius uersus meridiem post æquinoctialem: continens differentiam horā dimidiæ: qui per Raptum promontoriū: & Cattigara describitur: ferme per coæquales cum oppositis: distans ab æquinoctiali gradibus octo cum tertia ac duodecima.

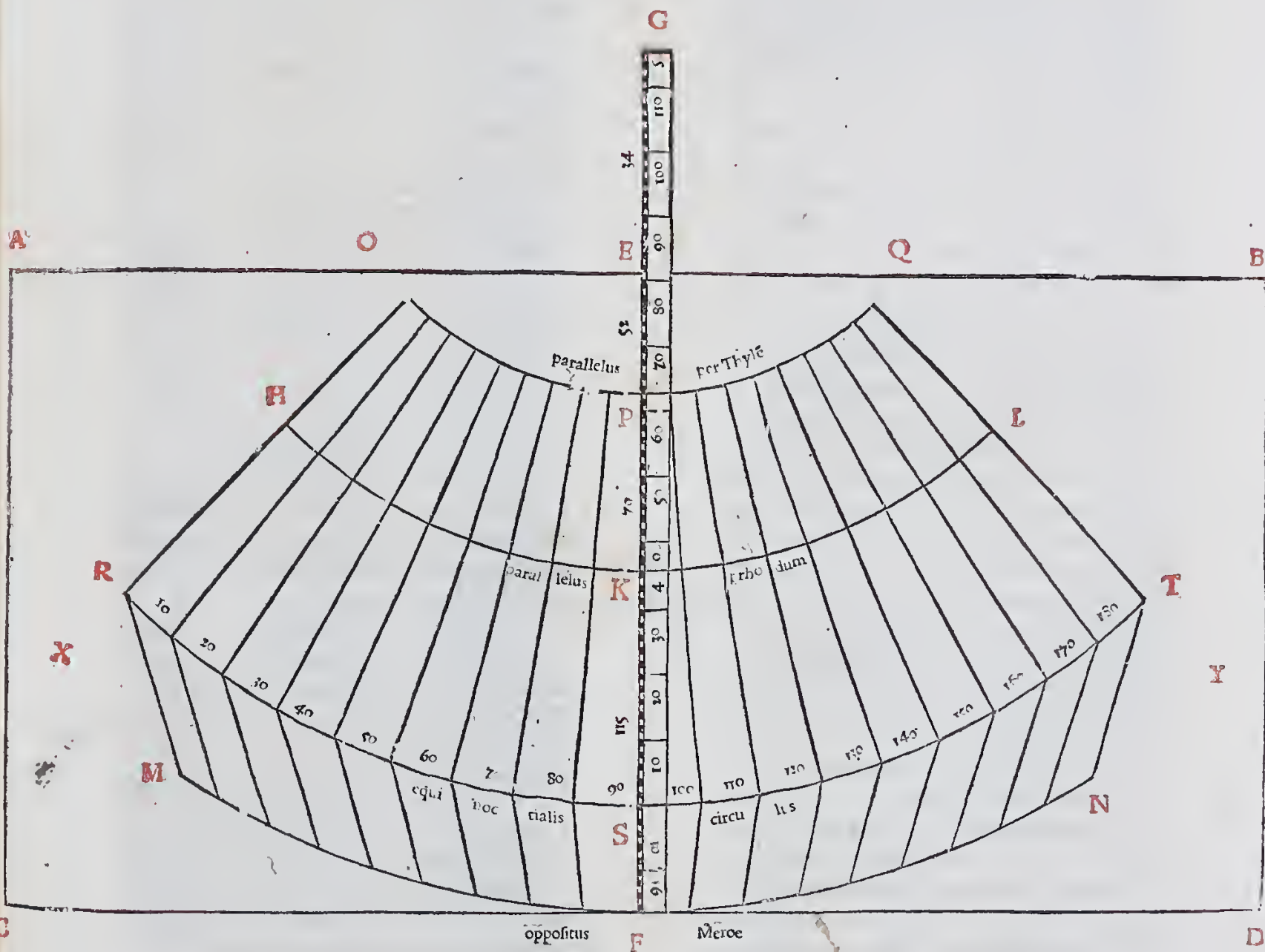


Modus describendi habitabilem terræ partem  
in plano/ita ut sphæricæ descriptioni cōmensu  
ratione respondeat.

Cap. XXIII.

N descriptione aut fienda in tabu  
la. symetriæ extremorum paral  
lelorum seruandæ uia talis erit.  
Faciemus tabulam rectorū qua  
tuor angulorum ut. **A. B. C. D.**  
& sit. **A. B.** ferme induplo maior q̃. **A. C.** &  
supponatur quod latus. **A. B.** in superiori situ  
locatum sit/qui erit plaga septentrionalis. De  
inde. **A. B.** diuidamus in partes æquales/& ad  
angulos rectos/& sit ea linea. **E. F.** Cui regulā  
cōmensurabilem ac rectam ita adaptemus/ut  
per eandem mediam lineam quæ est. **E. F.** hoc  
est recte per ipsius longitudinem crescit linea  
usq̃. **G.** Et diuidatur. **E. G.** in triginta & qua  
tuor tales partes/qualiū est **G. F.** centū & trigin  
ta una & tertia ac duodecima/& per centrū **G.**  
& per punctū in recta ipsius linea/quod distet  
a centro p̃tibus septuaginta & nouē/circulus  
describemus qui habeatur p̃ parallello p̃ Rho  
dum/ut **H. K. L.** Circa lōgitudineꝝ uero quæ ex

utraq̃ parte. **K.** spacia sex horarū continebit  
sumentes distantiaꝝ quæ est in **K. E.** linea meri  
diana quattuor sectionum/seu partium/in pa  
rallelo p̃ Rhodum per quinq̃ diuisam/cuꝝ ma  
ximus circulus sit tere sexquiquartus ad ip̃m/  
actalium deceꝝ & octo sectiones ab utraq̃ par  
te. **K.** signantes in **H. K. L.** circūferentiaꝝ habe  
bimus puncta p̃ quæ ducendi erunt meridia  
ni a centro **G.** quorū quilibet ab altero distabit  
tertia p̃te unī<sup>9</sup> horæ. Quare meridianos habe  
bim<sup>9</sup> terminātes ultia. **G. H. M.** atq̃ **G. L. N.**  
Deinde notabitur parallelus p̃ Thylē in linea  
**G. F.** qui distet a centro **G.** sectionibus quinq̃  
ginta ac duabus/ut **O. P. Q.** Aequinoctialis ue  
ro describetur distans a centro **G.** p̃tibus cen  
tum & quindecim ut **R. S. T.** Parallelus autem  
qui est ultimus uersus austrū/& oppositus pa  
rallelo p̃ Meroeꝝ/notabitur/distās a centro **G.**  
partibus centum & triginta & una cuꝝ tertia &  
duodecima/ut **M. V. N.** Colligitur etiam ratio  
**R. S. T.** circūferentiaꝝ ad circūferentiā **O. P. Q.**  
in eadem esse proportiōe in qua centū & quin  
decim sunt/ad quinquaginta & duo:iuxta ratio  
nem parallelorū qui in sphæra sunt. Cum qua





lium partium supponit **GS** esse centum & quindecim: talium est **GP** quinquaginta & duaginta. Quoadmodum enim se habet linea **GS** ad **GP**, sic se habet circumferentia **RST** ad circumferentiam **OPQ** relinquitur ergo distantia **PK** meridiani: hoc est ea quae intercipitur a parallelo per Thyle & parallelo per Rhodum: partium uiginti & septem. Distantia uero **KS**, ea scilicet quae a parallelo Rhodiensi aequinoctiale attingit: similium partium restabit triginta & sex. Deinde **SV**, hoc est distantia quae fit ab aequinoctiali ad parallelum oppositum parallelo per Meroem: relinquitur partium similium sexdecim cum tertia ac duodecima. Præterea qualium partium est **PV** in latitudine cogniti nostri orbis septuaginta & nouem cum tertia & duodecima: aut ut ad integra ueniamus: partium octuaginta: talium erit **HKL**, media longitudinis distantia centum ac quadraginta & quatuor: habita eorum ratione quae supponuntur. Eandem enim ferme proportionem habent quadraginta milia stadiorum latitudinis ad septuaginta & duo milia stadios longitudinis in parallelo per Rhodum. Scribemus autem & ab eodem centro: & per puncta distantiarum a **G**, ad **S**, reliquos quoscunque uoluerimus parallelos: centro rursus, **G**, & interuallis distantibus ab **S**, per sectiones numero æquales positis in distantis aequinoctialis. Licet autem nobis lineas quae per meridianis assumunt non describere rectas usque ad **M. V. N.** parallelum: sed tantum usque ad aequinoctiale **R. S. T.** Postea diuidendo **M. V. N.** circumferentiam in triginta sex coæquales sectiones cum sectionibus paralleli per Meroem numero ac mensura: dabitur his coniungere lineas meridianorum: quae usque ad aequinoctiale recte perueniunt: ut quodammodo uideatur situs qui ultra aequinoctialem est declinate: ceu. **R. M. X.** & **T. N. Y.** Relinquitur autem ut pro facili locorum describendorum noticia: strictam regulam construamus: æqualem in longitudine lineae. **GF**, aut. **GS**, tantum: ipsamque in polo. **G** figamus: ut traducta per totam longitudinem tabula: alterius eius latus diligentissime adeptetur: cum rectis meridianorum lineis. Quod fieri poterit si regula ipsius acies: recte per medium polum directa erit. Ipsum deinde latus siue aciem: in centum & triginta ac unum spacium cum tertia & duodecima diuidemus: aut in partes lineae. **GS**, centum & quindecim: numerosque in ipsis sigillatim notabimus: exordium ab aequinoctiali sumentes. In his itaque numeris in regula positis: poterimus ducere parallelos: ne meridianus qui in tabula notatus est: si easdem haberet ipse sectiones: confundat descriptiones uocabulorum in locis sibi conterminis. Diuidentes deinde aequinoctiale in gradus centum & octuaginta: quae spacia duodecim horarum amplectuntur: numerisque eorum annotatis in ipso: iuxta meridianum magis occidentalem exordientes: aciem regulae

traducemus ad notatum gradum longitudinis. Deinde per ipsius regulae sectiones habito latitudinis quam uoluerimus numero utriusque spacii: locum in puncto captabimus: in quo eum describemus: quoadmodum in sphaera notatum est.

**Alius modus describendi in plano habitabilem terre partem: qui priori modo uerior est.**

## Cap. XXV.

**AGIS** etiam similem atque coequalem facere poterimus designationem habitabilis nostrae in plano: si meridionales lineas per phasiam

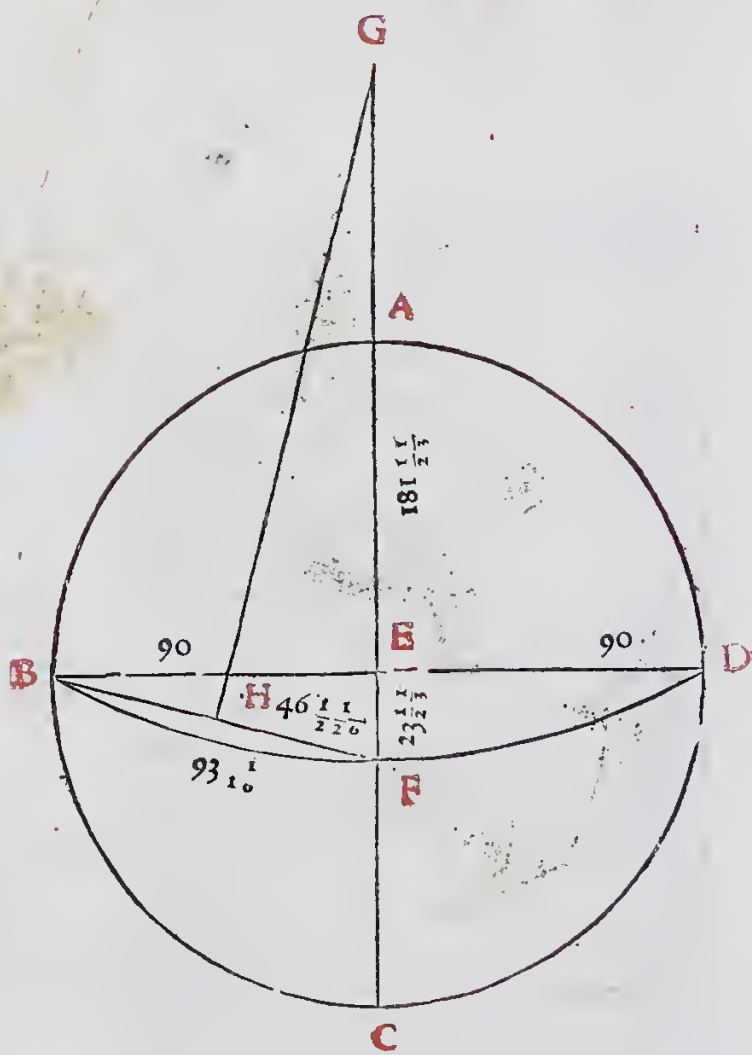
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assumamus ad normam linearum meridionalium quae in sphaera sunt. Ut si axis ipse nostri aspectus: in positione sphaerae transeat: per sectionem meridiani qui in aspectu nostro diuidit longitudinem nostrae habitabilis: & per sectionem paralleli qui ipsius latitudinem fecit: praeterea per centrum sphaerae: ut æqualiter oppositi fines comprehendantur appareantque. Primum autem: ut habeatur quantitas inclinationis parallelorum: & plani transeuntis per annotatam sectionem: & centrum sphaerae reectos angulos facientis cum meridiano medio longitudinis: constituatur maximus circulus hemisphaerium terminans. **ABCD**. Et ipsius meridiani diuidentis hemisphaerium sit semicirculus. **AEC**. Sectio autem quae ad aspectum est: tum huius: tum paralleli diuidentis latitudinem: sit **E**, punctus. Ducaturque per **E**, maximum circulum iterum semicirculus reectus ad **A. E. C.** qui sit **B. E. D.** cuius uidelicet planum secundum axem aspectus supponetur. Dimissaque **E. F** circumferentia graduum uiginti & trium & semis cum tertia (tot enim aequinoctialis distat a parallelo per Syene: qui medius fere totius latitudinis constituit) scribatur per **F**, semicirculus aequinoctialis. **B. F. D.** Inclinaturn ergo uidebitur tunc planum aequinoctialis: & cetera parallelorum aliorum ad planum axis aspectus per **E. F.** circumferentiam: quae gradus habet uiginti & tres & semis cum tertia. Supponatur igitur **A. E. F. C.** & **B. E. D.** rectae pro circumferentiis. **B. E.** rationem habente ad **E. F.** quam habent nonaginta ad uiginti tria & semis cum tertia: & producta **C. A.** cadat centrum in quo scribitur **B. F. D.** pars circuli: sitque illud. **G**, propositumque sit in uenire rationem **GF**, ad **E. B.** Ducatur ergo **B. F.** recta: & hac per medium diuisa in punctum **H** producat & **H. G** perpendicularis ad **B. F.** Cuiusmodi qualium est **E. B.** recta nonaginta talium **E. F.** ponitur uiginti & trium & semis cum tertia: eorundem erit & **B. F.** subtenfa nonaginta & trium cum decima. Angulus autem sub **B. F. E.**



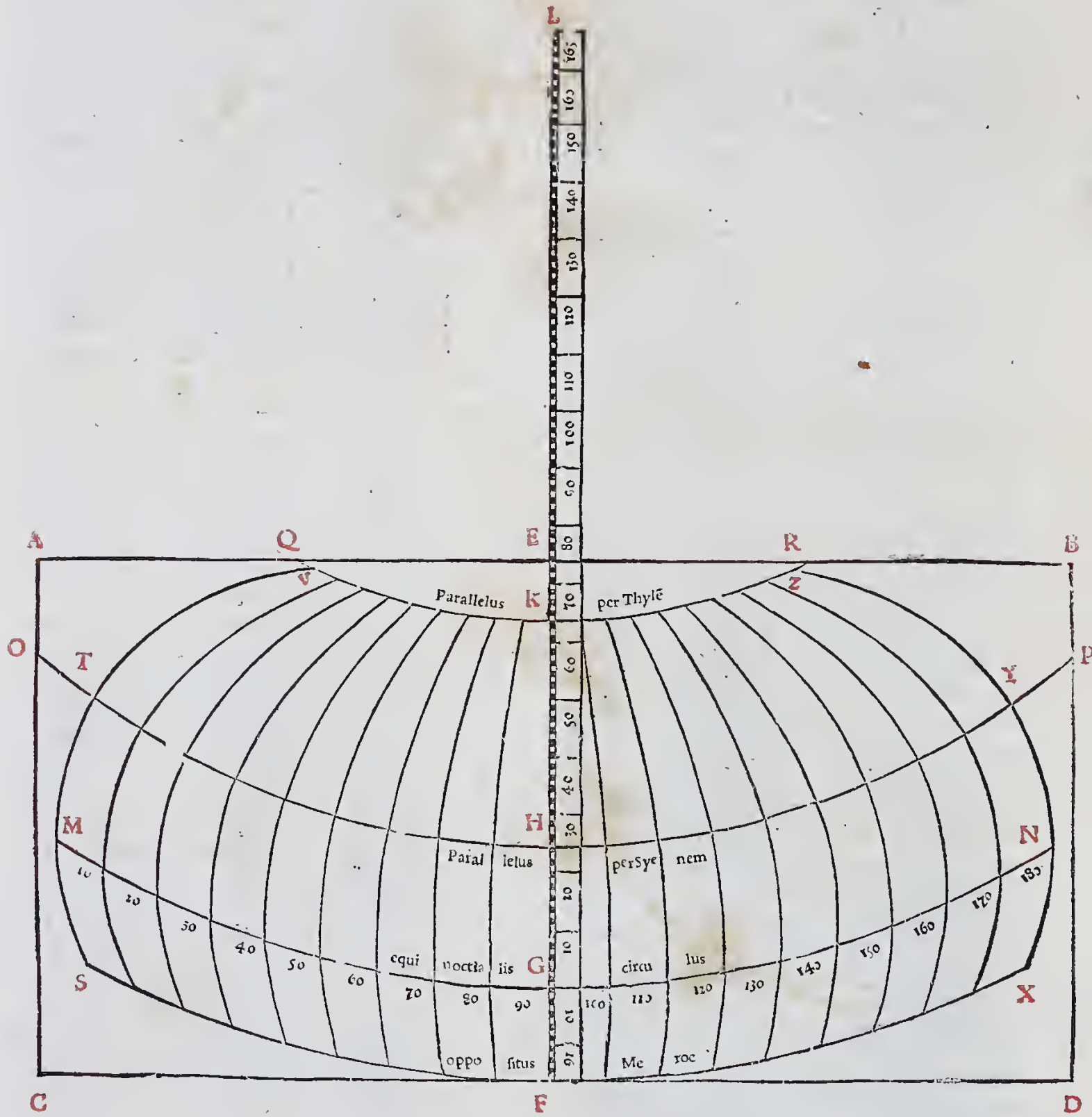
talium centum & quinquaginta cum tertia qua-  
 litem duo recti trecenti ac sexaginta. Reliquus ue-  
 ro angulus sub **HGF**. Viginti & nouem & di-  
 midium cum parte sexta: Obique id ratio **GF**. est ad  
**FH**. eadem quae est centum & octuaginta ac  
 unius & semis cum tertia: ad quadraginta & sex  
 ✠ & semis cum uigesima: Et qualitem est **HF**. re-  
 cta quadraginta & sex & semis cum uigesima: ta-  
 litem est **BE**. recta nonaginta. Vnde & qualitem  
 est **EB**. recta nonaginta: & **FE**. eorundem uig-  
 inti & trium & semis cum tertia: talium habebi-  
 mus. **GF**. recta centum & octuaginta & unius  
 & semis cum tertia. & **G**. erit punctum ad quem  
 sic scribent omnes in tabula plana paralleli:  
 His praemissis ponat **ABCD**. Tabula in  
 duplo maiorem iterum habens **AB**. quae  
**AC**. aequale: aut **AE**. cum. **EB**. & ad ipsas  
 directam habeat. **EF**. diuidaturque aequalis qua-  
 drages **EF**. recta in nonaginta partes unius quar-  
 ta. Relictis igitur in **FG**. sexdecim cum tertia &  
 duodecima. & in **GH**. uiginti & tribus & se-  
 mis cum tertia. & **GK**. eorundem gradibus sexa-  
 ginta & tribus. Et posito **G**. per aequinoctiali:  
 erit quidem. **H**. circulus per Syenem ferme in me-  
 dio habitabilis terrae locatus: **F**. uero paralle-  
 lus erit australem plagam habitabilis terminans:  
 & oppositus circulo per Meroem. **K**. aut circu-  
 lus erit per quem terminabitur situs septentriona-  
 lis: per insulam Thyle ductus: Deinde perducta  
 linea earundem sectionum centum & octuaginta  
 unius & semis cum tertia aut solum centum & octua-  
 ginta: cum in nulla memorabili nota ob id desi-  
 gnatio a se differt: a centro **L**. per distantias **F** &  
**H** & **K** describemus **QKR**. atque. **OHP**.  
 atque. **MGN**. circulerentias. Propria igitur ra-  
 tio parallelorum inclinationis ad planum axis ipsius  
 aspectus sic obseruabitur: cum & hic axis inclinari  
 debet ad **H**. & rectus esse ad planum tabulae: ut  
 aequaliter oppositi fines designationis in aspe-  
 ctu comprehendantur. Vt autem & longitudo cor-  
 respondens latitudini sit: cum in sphaera qualitem  
 est maximus circulus quicunque: talium fere paralle-  
 lus per Thyle est duo cum quarta: per Syenem autem  
 quatuor & semis cum duodecima: per Meroem  
 quatuor & semis cum tertia: opusque est ad utramque  
 partem lineam meridianam rectae **FK**. decem & octo  
 scribere meridianos: per tertiam scilicet partem unius  
 horae aequinoctialis: ut absoluantur omnes se-  
 micirculi qui a tota longitudine comprehendan-  
 tur. Sumemus igitur sectiones secundum queli-  
 bet trium parallelorum quae aequiualeant quinque  
 gradibus: pro tertia parte unius horae. a. **K**.  
 quidem per duos gradus cum quarta sectiones fa-  
 cientes qualitem. **EF**. est nonaginta. ab **H** ue-  
 ro per quatuor & semis cum duodecima. ab **F**.  
 autem cum quatuor & semis cum tertia in eisdem ipsis.  
 Post haec scribentes per tria puncta distantiarum  
 aequipolentium: circulerentias quae erunt pro reli-  
 quis meridianis: uelut terminantes totam longi-  
 tudinem: scilicet. **STV** & **XYZ**. Supplebi-

mus etiā circumferētiā p cæteris parallelis a  
cētro qdē iteruallis notatis i sectionib;  
secundū distātiā ipsarū ad ipm æquinoctialē:  
Quod aut̃ modus hic magis sit similis sphæ  
ræ q̃ alter: hinc clare patet. Cum illic manēte  
sphæra: nec circūducta: qd̃ tabulæ cōtingit: ne  
cēsse est cū aspectus in medio designatiōis fi  
gū: ut unus qdē meridianus qui medius est:  
& sub axe nostri aspectus cadit: imaginē rectæ  
lineæ pbeat. Reliqui uero qui ex utraq; parte  
istius sūt: oēs uertant̃ ad hūc in ipsorū curua  
tionibus: & magis qui ab ipso plus distet: qd̃  
& hic obseruabit̃ cū decēti curuationū ppor  
tione. Præterea cōmēsiōnē circūferētiarū paral  
lelorū iuicē nō solū ad æquinoctialē & ad pa  
rallelū p Thylē: quēadmodū illic est: p pnam  
rōnem habere: sed ēt in aliis q̃ maxie possibile  
sit ueluti tentantibus intuei i fas est. Inde to  
tius ēt latitudinis ad totā longitudinē: neq;  
solū in parallelo per Rhodū: ut ibi: sed fere in  
oībus. Si enim & hic pducam<sup>9</sup>. **S. T. V.** rectā  
quēadmodū in priori pictura: **H. T.** circūfe  
rētia minore rōnē habebit ad **FS & KV.** quā  
oporteat in præsentī figura: cū cōprehēsa hic  
sit per totam **HT** quod in æquinoctiali pari  
ter accidit. **G. M.** Si uero correspondentē hāc  
faciemus ad **KF.** latitudinis spaciū: tunc **F.**  
**S & KV** maiores erunt q̃ coæquationes ad  
**FK.** ueluti. **H. T.** Siautez **FS. & KV.** serue  
mus proportionales ad: **K. F. H. O.** minor.



erit ad **K.F.** q̄ pportio requirat: quēadmodū  
 ēt minor ē q̄ **H.T.** Ex his igit̄ modus iste me-  
 lior habet q̄ primus: sed ab illo etiā uincet in  
 facilitate designatiōis: cū illic ab unius regulæ  
 circūductiōe: descripto uno parallelo diuiso q̄:  
 locari possit q̄libet locus. Hic aut̄ nō sūt cōtin-  
 git/ob meridianorū lineas ad mediam flexas.  
 Omnes enim circulos iscribere sigillatim opor-  
 tebit/ & locorum situs inter parallelos inciden-  
 tes/ex utrorūq̄ rationibus coniectare: His  
 autem sic habitis magis & hic tenendum est  
 quod sit equius: quod q̄ seriosius: q̄ id quod  
 facilius deterius q̄. Vtrāq̄ tñ formæ seruan-

dæ sunt/ob ea quæ facilius in ope adducunt̄.  
 Qualiū est æquinoctialis quin q̄: taliū est per  
 Meroē quatuor & semis cū tertia. Vnde ratio  
 nem hēt ad ip̄m q̄ triginta ad uiginti & nouē.  
 Qualiū est æquinoctialis qn q̄: taliū est per  
 Syenē quatuor & semis cū duodecima. Vnde  
 rōne hēt ad eū q̄ sexaginta ad quin quaginta  
 & quin q̄: hoc est quāduodecim ad undecim.  
 Qualiū ē æquinoctialis qn q̄: taliū ē p Rhodū  
 quatuor. Vnde rōne h3 ad ip̄m sesqui quartā.  
 Qualiū est æquinoctialis quin q̄: taliū est per  
 Thylem duo cū quarta. Vnde rationem ha-  
 bet ad ipsum quam uiginti: ad nouem.





**COSMOGRAPHIAE CLAVDII  
PTOLOMAEI LIBER SECVN  
DVS INCIPIT.**

Eiusdem tractatus expositionem/habens plagæ  
magis occidentalis europæ/iuxta has prouin  
cias/seu satrapias: Britaniam: Hispaniam: Gal  
liam: Germaniam: Rhetiam: Vindelicos: No  
ricum: Pannoniam: Illyricos atq; Dalmatiam.

Cap. I.

Væ ad uniuerſalem cosmogra  
phia descriptionē requirunt:  
& quæ ipsius emendatio iuxta  
noticiā certioris hystoriæ fue  
rit/circa cognitū nobis orbē/  
hoc est circa nostram habitabi

lem: quæ ue ptoportio dimēſionum locoꝝ ha  
beri debeat: quæ ue forma: ut q̄ maxie possibi  
le sit similitudo seruet: quis ue indescribendo  
modus sit assumēdus/nunc usque prænotatū  
sit. Deinceps uero incipiēdum est p̄ticularius  
hæc tractare: id præponētes: qđ descripiōes lo  
coꝝ lōgitudinis simul & latitudis quæ magis  
explorata fuerint. existimandæ sunt ueritati: q̄  
maxie inniti: ob cōtinuā & cōmuniter formæ  
certam traditionum noticiā. quæ aut loca mi  
nus peragrata fuerūt: ppter rarā incertāq; eoꝝ  
cognitionem: nō ita emēdate scribi putādum  
est: sed iuxta uicinitatem propinquiorem eoꝝ  
situū ac figurā: quæ diligentius traditæ suñt.  
Hoc quippe ita decreuimus: ut ad cōplemen  
tum descriptiōis toti? nostræ habitabilis: nul  
la modū in p̄fectum habeant. Quare graduū  
positiones in exterioribus adnotauimus spa  
ciis/iuxta consuetam tabulæ formā: priori ta  
men in serie longitudinis gradus præferentes  
gradibus latitudinum: ut si quæ emendatiōes  
inciderint: ex hystoriarū certiori noticia fas sit  
in spatiis ipsis addenda subiungere. Præterea  
in descriptione tractanda facilioris semp curā  
habuimus. hoc est: ut ad dexteram pcedamus  
manum: traducēdo ab his quæ iam p̄fecta fue  
rint: ad ea quæ nōdum formata sunt. Id aut fie  
ri poterit: si magis septentrionalia describētur:  
prius q̄ ea quæ ad austrum magis tendunt: &  
magis occidentalia: q̄ ea quæ magis uergūt ad  
ortum solis. Nā ad oculos describētis: seu rem  
hæc tractātis: in excelsiori loco septentrionalia  
sita sunt. & ad dexterā orientalia in sphaera pari  
ter & in tabula. Vnde Europam quæ ue in ea  
sunt prius describemus: eā & nos ab Aphrica  
diuidentes freto Herculeo. ab Asia uero post  
maria quæ iteriacēt paludēq; Meotim fluuio  
Tanai atque meridiano/qui ab hoc ad icogni  
tam terrā extēdit. Deinde Aphricā exponem?  
ipsam etiā ab Asia separantes: post maria quæ  
excipiunt a Praslo p̄montorio Aethyopum:  
usque ad sinū Arabicū. per ciuitatē Heroum  
quæ in iteriori sinu sita ē: ad nostrū mare se in  
getēs istmo Aegyptum ab Arabia Iudæaq;  
determinat: ut Aegyptū nō scindamus: fines

Aphrica i Nilo ponētes. Præterea q̄a prestat:  
cum facultas se offert cōtinētem pelago: q̄ per  
flumina ipsa partiri. A siam ultimo describem?  
quæ ue in ea sunt: ad idem intenti p̄positum:  
Iuxta quāq; ptem hæc triū maximarū: qđ ad  
uniuersum orbem habuim?. hoc est: ut altius  
repetamus: ut primo plagā magis septētriona  
lem q̄ occidentalem: & p̄xima sibi maria insulas  
q; cum his quæ in specie qualiber digniora fe  
runtur describamus. Secabimus aut & has p  
tes circūscriptione satrapiarū aut puinciā: eas  
tractātes: ut ante polliciti sumus/ad noticiam  
tanrū locoꝝ ad notandos: catenīq; per multis  
omnino dimissis: eoꝝ quæ ab hystoricis tradi  
ta sūt: de nationū: ritu: moribusq; ni forte qđ  
huiuscemodi recitationem quandā per breuē  
exposulet: Hic utiq; modus uolenti cuilibet  
dabit facultatem/in diuersis tabulis p̄ticulari  
ter describēdi puinciās unaꝝ pluresq;: ut inter  
se p̄portio tabulæ: cū æqua dimensione figu  
risq; seruet: iuxta formam seriemq; iam anno  
tatā. Nullo ē in magno differet: si pro paralle  
lis utamur lineis meridiāis: siq; rectis utamur  
pro parallelis: dūmodo distantia graduū meri  
dionalium p̄portionem æquam habear ad di  
stantiam parallelorū: quā habet maximus cir  
culus ad parallelum qui hui? tabulæ fiet me  
dius. his ergo prius notatis: particularis expo  
sitiō hic incipienda est.

**SITVS IVERNIAE BRI  
TANNICAE INSVLAE.**

Cap. II.

Tabula prima europæ.

Verniæ Britānicæ īfulæ situs: septē  
trionalis lateris descriptiō quod ab  
hyperboreo oceano alluitur.

	longitudo	latitudo
Boteum promont.	3	58
Vennicium p̄mon.	4	58
Viduæ flu. ostium	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argitæ flu. ostium	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhobogdium p̄mō.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Occidentale latus inculūt orientale. <b>ROBOGDII</b>		deinde

Descriptiō autem lateris occidentalis/quod ab oc  
cidentalī oceano alluitur/post boreum prom.  
R. hauii flu. ostium 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Nagnatas ciuitas 2  $\frac{2}{3}$  56  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Libnii flu. ostium 2  $\frac{1}{6}$  56  
Aufobæ flu. ostium 1  $\frac{2}{3}$  55  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Seni flu. ostium 1  $\frac{1}{3}$  54  
Duris flu. ostium 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ierni flu. ostium 1  $\frac{1}{3}$  52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Notium promont. 1  $\frac{1}{6}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Post uēnicnios idē habitāt latus **ERDINI** q̄ herpe  
ditani/sub qb? **NAGNATE** deinde **AVTENI** post  
quos **GANGANI** sub qb? **VELLEBORI** q̄ elabri.  
Meridionalis deinde lateris sequitur descriptiō  
B



quod uerguius fundit oceanus/post Notii  
promontorium  
Vabronæ flu. ostium 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Birgi flu. ostium 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Sacrum promont. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Habitant eidem latus post Veleboros IVERNI  
supra quos VSDIAE & magis orientales sunt  
BRIGANTES

Orientalis lateris descriptio: quod Ibernicus ocea  
nus alluit/post sacrum promontorium

Modoni flu. ostium 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Manapia ciuitas 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Obocæ flu. ostium 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  54  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Eblanaciuitas 7 55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Buuindæ flu. ost. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ifamnum promon. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Vinderii flu. ost. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Logiæ flu. ost. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{2}$

Post Rhobogdium est promontorium

Idem habitât latus post Rhobogdios DARINI  
sub quibus VOLVNTII deinde EBLANI post  
CAVCI sub quibus MANAPII post CORIONDI  
supra Brigantes. ciuitates mediterraneæ hæc

Rhegia 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Rheba 5 55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Laberus 5 55  
Macolicum 4 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Rhegia altera 3 55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Dunum 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Iuernis 3 53

Iuerniæ quinq; superiacent insulæ: quarum occi  
dentalior est quæ uocatur

Ebuda 3 58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
deinde Rhicina 4 58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
deinde Maleos 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
& postea Epidium 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  58  $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta orientalem plagâ Iuerniæ insulæ hæc sunt

Monæda 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Mona insula 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Edni deferta 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Limni deferta 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  $\frac{1}{2}$

### ALBIONIS INSVLAE BRI TANNICAE SITVS

#### Cap. III.

Lbionis insulæ britanicae situs. Septe  
trionalis lateris descriptio: quod due  
caledonius oceanus alluit. Nouantū  
cherfonesus & eiusdē nominis prom.

Nouantum promon. 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  
Rherigonius sinus 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Vindogara sinus 11  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Clotais æstuarium 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Lelannonius sinus 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Epidium promon. 13 61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Longi flu. ost. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Itys flu. ost. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Volfas sinus 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Nauai flu. ostia 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Taruedū pro. qd & orcas 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$

Occidentalis lateris descriptio: quod Ibernicus/  
ac Verguius alluit oceanus: Post nouantum

promontorium  
Abrauanæ flu. ost. 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  60  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Icoa æstuarium 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  60  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Deuæ flu. ostia 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  59  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Nouii flu. ostia 9 58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ituna æstuarium 11 58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Muricambæ æstuariū 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  57  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Segantiorum portus 11 57  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Belissima æstuarium 11 56  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Seteia æstuarium 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Toisobis flu. ost. 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ganganorum prom. 10 55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Stucia flu. ostia 10 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tuerobis flu. ostia 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Octapitarum prom. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tobii flu. ost. 9 53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Rhathostathybii flu. of. 11 52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Sabriana æstuarium 12 52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Vexalla æstuarium 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Herculis promon. 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Antiestraum promontorium quod &  
Bolerium dicitur 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  50  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Damnonium promontorium quod  
Ocrinum dicitur 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  50  $\frac{1}{2}$

Meridionalis deinde lateris descriptio. quod Bri  
tannicus oceanus alluit/post Ocrinum pmō.

Cenionis flu. ost. 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  
Tamar flu. ostia 11  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Isaca flu. ostia 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Alayni flu. ostia 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Magnus portus 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Trifantonis flu. ost. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Nouus portus 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Cantium promont. 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$

Orientalis deinde lateris descriptio/qd Germa  
nicus alluit oceanus/post Taruedum pmon.

Viruedrum pmon. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Verubium pmon. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  61  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ilæ flu. ostia 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  60  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ripa alta 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  60  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Loxæ flu. ostia 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  60  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Varar æstuarium 16 60  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tuæsis æstuarium 16 59  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Celenii flu. ostia 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  59  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tezalum pmon. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  59  
Diua flu. ostia 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Taua æstuarium 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tina flu. ostia 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  58  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Boderia æstuarium 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  57  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Alayni flu. ostia 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  57  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Vedre flu. ostia 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Dunus sinus intima 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  57  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Grabrâtucog. s. portuos. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ocelum pmon. 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Abupæ flu. ostia 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  54  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Metaris æstuarium 18  $\frac{1}{2}$  54  
Garieni flu. ost. 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Eidumanii flu. ost. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  53  $\frac{1}{2}$



longitudo latitudo SECVNDVS

Iamēsa aſtuarium	16 $\frac{1}{6}$	52 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Post hāc bantiū prom.	18	52
Iuxta ſeptētrionale latus ſub cherſoneſo eodem nomine appellati <b>NOVANTAE</b> habitant: apud quos ciuitates heæ		
Lucopidia	10 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhetigonium	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub his <b>SELCOVAB</b> apud quos ciuitates		
Carbantorigum	10	59 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vxellum	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{2}{3}$
Corda	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	59 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Trimontium	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Verſus ſolis ortum magis ſeptentrionales <b>DAMNII</b> ſunt/ quorum ciuitates		
Colania	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	59 $\frac{1}{6}$
Vanduara	13	60
Coria	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alayna	13	59 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lindum	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{2}{3}$
Victoria	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>GADINI</b> ad boream magis <b>OTADINI</b> uero ad auſtrum in quibus oppida		
Curia	12 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bremenium	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$
Post Damnios uerſus ortum magis ſeptentrionales ad ortū uergētes ab Epidio p̄montorio <b>EPIDII</b> ſunt/ deinde <b>CERONES</b> poſthos <b>CREONES</b> magis orientales, poſt <b>CARNONACAE</b> deinde <b>CARINI</b> & oriētales maxie poſtremiq; <b>CORNAVII</b> alelamonio at ſinu uſq; ad Vararis aſtuarium <b>CALEDONII</b> ſupra quos Caledonia ſylua: magis aut ad orientē ſūt <b>DECANTAE</b> poſt quos <b>LOCI</b> coniuncti Cornauis, ſupra autem locos <b>SMERTAE</b> poſiti ſunt: ſub uero Caledoniis <b>VACOMACI</b> quorum oppida		
Banatia	14	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tamia	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	59 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> latacaſtra	16	59 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Tueſis	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Sub his/ qui magis occidētales ſunt <b>VENICONES</b> quorum ciuitas		
Orthea	12 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	59 $\frac{1}{3}$
Deinde q magis oriētales ſūt <b>TEZALL</b> & ciuitas		
Deuana	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	58 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Inde ſub Selgouis & Otadenis qui ad utraq; maria p̄tinent <b>BRIGANTES</b> ſunt: quorū ciuitates		
Epiacum	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	58
Vinniouium	12 $\frac{1}{6}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>C</b> aturaſtonium	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	57 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calatum	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iſurium	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	57
Rhigodunum	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	57
Olicaua	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	56 $\frac{2}{3}$
Eboracum	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
<b>LEGIO SEXTA VICTRIX</b>		
Camelodunum	13 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	56 $\frac{1}{4}$
Apud hos penes ſinū portuoſum <b>PARISII</b> & ci.		
Petuaria	14	56
Sub his & Brigantibus habitant magis ad occaſum tendentes <b>ORDEVICES</b> quorū ciuitates		

longitudo latitudo

Mediolanium	12 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	55 $\frac{2}{3}$
Branoginium	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	55 $\frac{1}{3}$
His orientales ſunt <b>CORNAVII</b> & ciuitates		
Deuana	12 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>LEGIO. XX. VICTRIX.</b>		
Viroconium	12 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Post quos <b>CORITANI</b> quorum ciuitates heæ		
Lindum	13 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhage	14	54 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub inde <b>CATHREYCLANI</b> in quibus oppida		
Saline	16	54 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vrolanium	15 $\frac{1}{3}$	55
Post hos <b>SIMENI</b> & ciuitas		
Venta	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	54
Et ad orientem magis/ iuxta metaris aſtuarium <b>TRINOANTES</b> ſunt/ & ciuitas		
Camudolanum	16	53
Rurſum ſub dictis gentibus maxime ad occidētem ſunt <b>DEMETAE</b> quorum ciuitates		
Luentinum	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{4}$
Maridunum	10 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	53 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Horum ad ortum <b>SILYRES</b> quorum oppidum		
Bullaum	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	54 $\frac{1}{4}$
Post quos <b>DOBVNI</b> & ciuitas		
Corinium	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	53 $\frac{1}{6}$
Post <b>ATREBATII</b> & ciuitas		
Calcua	14 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	53 $\frac{1}{3}$
Post quos maxime ad ortum <b>CANTII</b> & ciuitas.		
<b>I</b> ondinium	15 $\frac{1}{6}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$
Daruernum	16	52 $\frac{1}{6}$
Rutupia	16 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rurſum atrebatibus & Cantis ſubiaceat <b>REGNI</b> & ciuitas		
Nouiomagus	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Dobunis ſubiaceat <b>BILGAE</b> quorum oppida		
Iſcalis	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	52 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aquæ calidæ	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	52 $\frac{1}{6}$
Venta	13	51 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Ex his ab occaſu & meridie <b>DVROTRICES</b> in quibus oppidum		
Dunium	11 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{6}$
Post quos maxime ad occaſum <b>DVMNONII</b> in quibus oppida		
Voliba	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	51 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vxela	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tamare	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	51
Iſca	10 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>LEGIO. SECVNDA. AVGVSTA</b>		
Inſula in hoc Mari prope orchade promont.		
Ocitis	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
<b>D</b> umna	16	62 $\frac{1}{3}$
Post Trinobantes autem ſunt inſula.		
Toliapis	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$
Counus	17 $\frac{1}{6}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem magnum portum		
<b>V</b> ectis	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	51
Ad hec ſupra has <b>THYLAE</b> inſula cuiuſq; ad occaſum maxime ſpectant gradus habent	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	63



longitudo latitudo LIBER  
HISPANIARVM. SITVS

Cap. III.

Tabula secunda europæ.

h Ispania quâ Greci Iberiam dicunt  
tres Regiones sūt: Betica/lusitania:

& Tarraconensis: Biticæ qd̄e latus/

ad occasum & septētrionē lusitania/& ex parte

Tarraconensi puincia batricæ claudit/ Cuius

quidem partis Batricæ descriptio sic se habet

Os orientalius anæ.flu. 5 33

Flexio flu.ad ortum 6 34  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Pars eiusdem fluuii,circa finem ad lusita-

niam 8  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$  35

Hinc descripta linea iuxta Tarraconensem hispa-

niæ uersus Balearicum pelagus finem ha-

bet 13  $\frac{1}{6}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Fontes flu. 9 35

Betricæ plaga ad meridiē/exterior oceano & freto

herculeo claudit/interior Iberico mari: sicq;

describit post ostiū anæ fl.in exteriori mari sic

TVRDETANORVM

Onoba listuria 5  $\frac{1}{3}$  32  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$

Baxis flu.os.orientale 6  $\frac{1}{4}$  33

Fontes eius 9  $\frac{1}{3}$  34  $\frac{2}{3}$

Aestuariū circa Astam 6  $\frac{2}{3}$  32  $\frac{2}{3}$

TVRDVLORVM

Menestei portus 7 32  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Promontorium aquo fretum & ibi iunonis

templum 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  31  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Balonis flu.ost. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$

Balon oppidum 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$

BASTVLORVM qui & peni/dicuntur

Menralia 8 31  $\frac{2}{3}$

Transducta 8  $\frac{1}{3}$  31  $\frac{2}{3}$

Barbesola ciuitas 8  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$  31  $\frac{2}{3}$

Barbesola.flu.ost. 8  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$  31  $\frac{2}{3}$

Carteia ciuitas 8  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$  31  $\frac{2}{3}$

Calpe Mons & herculis columna

in interiori mari 9  $\frac{1}{4}$  31  $\frac{2}{3}$

In Iberico mari.

Suelum 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  32  $\frac{1}{3}$

Saduca flu.ost. 10  $\frac{1}{4}$  32  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Malaca 10  $\frac{1}{3}$  32  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Manoba 11 32  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Sexi 11  $\frac{1}{6}$  32  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

Selambina 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  32  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

Gabdera 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  32  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

Magnus portus 12  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$  33

Abdera 12  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$  33

Charidemi promon. 13  $\frac{1}{6}$  32  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$

Reliqua ps puincia uersus hyemalē solis ortū/

penes balearicū pelagus/fines hēt lineā/q̄ adi-

cto Charidemi pro.extēdit usq; finē. 13  $\frac{1}{6}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Barea ciuitas 13 33  $\frac{1}{4}$

Oram uero litoris a Menralia ad dicta3 baream

BASTVLI dicti incolunt/mediterraneaz autem

ab his Tarraconem uersus TVRDVLI quorū

oppida mediterranea

Setia 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$

Ilurgis 9  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$

longitudo latitudo

Vogia 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{3}$

Calpurniana 10  $\frac{1}{4}$  34  $\frac{1}{3}$

Cæcilia 9  $\frac{2}{3}$  34  $\frac{1}{6}$

Biniana 10  $\frac{1}{4}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$

Corduba 8  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$  34  $\frac{1}{6}$

Vlia 8  $\frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$

Obuculum 11  $\frac{1}{6}$  34  $\frac{1}{4}$

Arcilacis 8  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Detunda 8  $\frac{2}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{4}$

Murgis 11  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$  33  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$

Salduba 9  $\frac{2}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{3}$

Tucci 8  $\frac{1}{4}$  32  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

Sala 8 33

Balda 7  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$  32  $\frac{2}{3}$

Ebora 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  32  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

Onoba 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{6}$

Illipula magna 10  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

Selia 11  $\frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{4}$

Vescis 10  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Escua 10  $\frac{1}{4}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Artigis 11  $\frac{2}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{3}$

Calecula 11  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$

Lacibis 10 33  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$

Lacippo 10  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Illyberis 12  $\frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

Interiora & iuxta Lusitaniā tenent TVRDETANI

quorum ciuitates

Canaca 5  $\frac{1}{4}$  33  $\frac{1}{4}$

Seria 5 33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Osta 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{3}$

Ceriana 5  $\frac{1}{4}$  34

Vrium 5  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$  33  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

Illipula 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

Setida 6 33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Prucci 5  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{3}$

Nabrisa 6  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Vgia 6  $\frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{4}$

Asca 7  $\frac{1}{6}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Corticata 7  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Lalia 7  $\frac{2}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

Italica 8 34  $\frac{1}{6}$

Maxilua 6  $\frac{1}{3}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$

Vcia 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Carissa 6  $\frac{2}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

Calduba 7  $\frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{3}$

Pæsula 7  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{4}$

Saguntia 7 34  $\frac{1}{6}$

Asindum 6  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$  33

Nertobriga 7  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$  34  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

Contributa 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{4}$

Régina 8  $\frac{1}{3}$  35

Cursu 8  $\frac{1}{4}$  34  $\frac{1}{3}$

Minobriga 7  $\frac{1}{4}$  34  $\frac{1}{3}$

Spoletinum 8  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$  34  $\frac{1}{3}$

Illipa magna 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$

Ispalis 7 33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Obucola 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Calicula 8  $\frac{1}{6}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Oleastrum 7  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{4}$

Virbana 9  $\frac{1}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$

	longitudo	latitudo	SECUNDVS
Besippo	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Fornacis	9	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Arfa	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	35	
Afula	9 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Astligis	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Charmonia	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	
<b>BAETICORVM CELTICORVM</b>			
Arucci	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Arunda	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Curgia	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Acinippo	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Vama	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Montes in batia celebres			
Marianus cuius mediū	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Illipula cuius mediū	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Adiacet Insula in exteriori mari/inqua/ciuitas eodem nomine			
Gadira	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	

## HISPANIAE. LVSITANIAE. SITVS

### Cap. V.

Vstralis lusitania pars/que eadem cū borealiparte Bectica dicta est: Que autem arcton respicit Tarraconensi adiungit ad occasum/uersus Dorii fluminis ostia/cuius qdem ostia in exterioris Mare ferunt & gradus continet. 4  $\frac{1}{3}$ . 37  $\frac{1}{2}$ . fluuii aut Pars ad lusitania finem 8  $\frac{1}{3}$  37  $\frac{1}{6}$  Fontes eius 12 38  $\frac{1}{3}$  Pars aut ab ortu & ipsa qdē Tarraconēsi iungit: adiungit aut dictos fines in Ana. fl. atq; Doria: Que at ab occasu Pars est ad occiduū oceanū/ sic habet post Ana fluminis ostia

### TVRDETANORVM

Balsa	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ossonoba	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sacrum promont.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{31}$
Callipodū flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Salatia	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cetobrix	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$

### LVSITANORVM

Barbarium promont.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tagi flu. ost.	4	35
Pars ipsius usq; ad tarraconensem		
fem	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes flu.	12	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olyssippo	4	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Lunæ mons & prom.	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mundæ flu. ost.	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vacuæ flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{31}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post que Doria flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Que circa Sacru pro. sunt habitant TVRDETANI

In quibus lusitania ciuitates mediterraneae		
Pax iulia	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Iulia myrtilis	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Interiora tenent CELTICI quorum ciuitates		
Langobriga	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Capiana	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Bratoleum	5	36

	longitudo	latitudo
Mirobriga	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Arcobriga	5	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meribriga	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Catralucos	5	35
Turres albæ	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Arandis	6	35

Supra hos tenent LVSITANI quorum oppida

Lauara	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aritium	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Selium	5	37
Elbocoris	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	37
Aradueta	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Verurium	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aeminium	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chritina	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Scalabis colonia	5	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tacubis	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{21}$
Concordia	7	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talabriga	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rusticana	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mendiculea	6	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Caurium	6	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Turnogum	7	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Burdua	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Colarnum	6	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Salledos	7	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ammea	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ebura	7	35
Norba caesarea	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Liciniana	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Augusta emerita	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Euandria	8	35
Geraa	8	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cecylia gemellina	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{6}$

Maxime uero ad ortum VETTONES

Laccia ospidana	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cotaobriga	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Salmantica	7	37 $\frac{1}{31}$
Augustobriga	7	37
Ocelum	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Capara	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Manliana	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Laconimurgi	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deobriga	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Obila	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lama	8 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Insula lusitaniae adiacet		
Londobris	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	36

## HISPANIAE. TARRACNEN SIS. SITVS.

### Cap. VI.

Arraconēsis pars qdē que ad occasum uergit/sic se habet: Post Doria flu. ost.

### CALLAICORVM BRECARIORVM

Aui flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{31}$
Auarum promont.	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	38
Nebis flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Limii flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{31}$



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Miniū flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$		Dianium	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Fontes flu.	6	40 $\frac{2}{3}$		<b>ILERCAONVM</b> litus		
<b>CALLAICORVM LVCENSIVM</b>				Tenebrium promont.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orubium prom.	4	40		Tenebrius portus	17	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Via flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Iberi flu. ost.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tamarā flu. ost.	4	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Mediū ipsius lōgitudis	15	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artabrorum portus	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Fontes fluuii	13	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nerium promont.	3	41 $\frac{1}{6}$		<b>COSSETANORVM</b> litus		
Septētrionale latus quod Oceano cantabrico est				<b>T</b> arracon	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	39
obiectum/sic describitur/post Nerium prom.				Subum	19	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
aliud promontorium in quo				<b>LAETANORVM</b>		
Solis arā	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Rubricati flu. ost	19 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vir flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$		Barchinon	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Promon. deīde pximū	5	41 $\frac{2}{3}$		Betulon	20	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Magnus portus	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lunarium promont.	20	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flauium brigantium	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Diluron	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Trileucum prom.	7	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Blanda	21	40
Meari flu. ost.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		<b>INDIGETORVM</b> litus		
Nabii flu. ost.	8	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Sambrocā flu. ostia	21	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nauillobionis flu. ost.	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Aemporiz	21	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>PAESICORVM</b>				Clodiani flu. ost.	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nauionauia	9	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Rhoda ciuitas	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Neli flu. ost.	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$		Pochāc Veneris tēplū	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>CANTABRORVM</b>				Montes in Tarraconensi in signes sunt		
Netaucesia flu. ost.	11	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Vindius mons cuius fines. 4. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 12. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
<b>AVTRIGONVM</b>				Edulius mons cuius fines. 17. 40 $\frac{1}{3}$ . & 19. 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ .		
Flauio brigā	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	42		Ecdubeda mons. 15. 37. & 15. 38.		
Neruā flu. ost.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Orto speda mons. 9. 35. & 11. 34 $\frac{1}{3}$ .		
<b>CARISTORVM</b>				Tenet autem circa Nerium promont. <b>ARTABRI</b>		
Deuā flu. ost.	13	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		quorum ciuitates		
<b>VARDVLORVM</b>				Claudiomerium	5	41
Nemenosca	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Nouium	4 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>VASCONVM</b>				His pximi <b>GALLAICI LVCENSES</b> dicti/i qbus. ci.		
Oeasso ciuitas & promontorium				Burum	7	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pyrenes	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		Olina	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Latus uero astiui ortus claudit pyreneis monti				Veca	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
bus/adicto pmōtorio ad mōtes qui ad nostrū				Libuntia	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
mare attingunt:quo/sedet Veneris templū:				Pintia	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
cuius gradus. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Curuat uero aliquātu				Caronium	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	41
lum mons hispaniā uersus/Vnde sinuationis				Turuptiana	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
medium in Tarraconensi gradus hēt. 17. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ .				Glandomirum	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Reliquum qđ Tarraconensis super est/qđ ad				Ocelum	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
lusitaniā Bacticaq; actinet dictū est:qđ uero				Turriga	7 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
ad balearicum Mare spectat/ad hyemalem au				<b>CAPORORVM</b>		
tem ortum uergit: descriptionem in hunc mo				Iria flauia	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
dum habet/post Bactica finem:				Lucus augusta	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>BASTITANORVM</b> qui in ora ipsius pelagi sunt				<b>CELINORVM</b>		
Vrce	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Aquā calidā	6 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>CONTESTANORVM</b>				Dactonium	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucentum	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	34		<b>V AEDIVM</b>		
Carthago noua	14 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$		Flauia lambris	6	40 $\frac{3}{4}$
Scombraria promont.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>SEVRORVM</b>		
Terebis flu. ost.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Talamina	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alonā	15	35 $\frac{1}{6}$		Aquā quintianā	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Setabis flu. ost.	15 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$		Ab his ad solis ortum <b>ASTVRIA</b> & ciuitates		
Illicitatus portus	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lucus asturorum	10	41
Succonis flu. ost.	15 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Laberis	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>EDETANORVM</b> litus				Interamnium flauū	9	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pallantia flu. ost.	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$		Argenteola	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Turulis flu. ost.	16	36 $\frac{2}{3}$		Lantiarā	8	40 $\frac{1}{3}$



	longitudo	latitudo	SECUNDVS
Maliaca	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$	
Gigia	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$	
Bergidium flauium	$8\frac{1}{2}$	40	
LEGIO. SEPTIMA. BRISERINORM			
Brigetium	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	
BEDVNENSIVM			
Bedunca	$8\frac{1}{4}$	40	
ORNIACVM			
Intercatia	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$	
LVNGONVM			
Pelontium	$9\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$	
SELVNVM			
Nardinium	9	$39\frac{1}{2}$	
SVPERATIONVM			
Petauonium	$8\frac{1}{4}$	39	
AMACVM			
Asturica augusta	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$	
TIBVRORVM			
Nemetobriga	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$	
TVRRORVM			
Forum egurrorum	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$	
Quæ ad mare protenduntur inter flumina/Minium & Doriæ tenent CALLAICI. BRAECARII			
in quibus oppida			
Bracar augusta	$4\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$	
Caladunium	5	39	
Pinetus	5	$38\frac{1}{2}$	
Complutica	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$	
Tintobriga	5	38	
TVRODORVM			
Aquæ leæ	$5\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	
NEMETATVM			
Volobriga	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$	
CELERINORVM			
Calobriga	$5\frac{1}{2}$	38	
BIBALORVM			
Forum bibalorum	$6\frac{1}{2}$	39	
LIMICORVM			
Forum limicum	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$	
GRVINORVM			
Tunde	6	38	
LVANCORVM			
Merua	8	$38\frac{1}{2}$	
CVACERNORVM			
Aquæ cuacernorum	8	$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	
LVBENORVM			
Cambitum	$8\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$	
NARBASORVM			
Forum narbaforum	9	38	
Interiores autem his VACNAEI in quibus oppida			
Bargiacis	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	
Intercatia	10	$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	
Vminatium	$11\frac{1}{4}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$	
Porta augusta	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	
Luya	11	$39\frac{1}{2}$	
Sepontia paramica	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$	
Gella	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	
Rhauda	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	
Segisama iulia	10	38	
Pallantia	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$	

	longitudo	latitudo
Eldama	10	$38\frac{1}{2}$
Cougium	11	$38\frac{1}{2}$
Cauca	10	$38\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalia Asturia tenent CANTABRI quorum		
ciuitates mediterraneæ hæc sunt		
Concana	10	$41\frac{1}{2}$
Octauiola	$10\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Argenomestum	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{4}$
Vadinia	11	$41\frac{1}{2}$
Vellica	$11\frac{1}{4}$	$41\frac{1}{2}$
Camanica	11	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Iuliobriga	$11\frac{1}{2}$	41
Morica	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$
Sub his MVRBOGI & ciuitates		
Brauum	$11\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{4}$
Sifaraca	$10\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{4}$
Deobrigula	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$
Setisacum	12	$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Magis autem ad orientem his & Cantabris sunt		
AVTRIGONES quorum oppida mediterraneæ		
Vxambarca	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{2}$
Setisamonculum	12	$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Viruesca	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Antecua	$12\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$
Deobriga	12	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Vendelia	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{4}$
Salionca	13	$40\frac{1}{2}$
Et sub Murbogis sunt PELENDONES		
Vifontium	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$
Augustobriga	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$
Sauia	13	$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Sub Autrigonibus VERONES		
Tritium metallum	$14\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$
Oliba	14	$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Varia	15	$39\frac{1}{2}$
Sub Pelendonibus uero & Veronibus sunt		
ARCOVACES in quibus urbes mediterraneæ		
Confluentia	$11\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Clunia colonia	11	38
Termes	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$
Vxamargele	$11\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	37
Sertoria lacta	13	$39\frac{1}{2}$
Veluca	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$37\frac{1}{2}$
Tueris	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Numantia	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{4}$
Setubia	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$
Noua augusta	$12\frac{1}{4}$	$38\frac{1}{2}$
Rursum autem magis ad meridiem Vacceis &		
Arcouacibus sunt CARPETANI in quibus oppida		
Ilurbida	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$
Etelesta	$10\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$37\frac{1}{2}$
Ilarcuris	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$37\frac{1}{2}$
Varada	$11\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$37\frac{1}{2}$
Termida	$11\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	37
Tituatia	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Mantua	11	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Taletum	10	$36\frac{1}{2}$
Complutum	$10\frac{1}{4}$	$37\frac{1}{2}$
Caracca	$11\frac{1}{4}$	36
Libora	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Ispinum	11	36 $\frac{1}{4}$		Acci	13	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mentercoffa	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	36		Post quos Mari proximi	CONTESTANI	& urbes
Barnacis	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$		mediterraneae		
Alternia	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$		Menralia	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paterniana	10	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Valentia	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Regusa	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$		Setabis	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laminium	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Setabacula	14	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
His magis ad orientem	CELTIBERI	ciuitates hee		Ilicias	13 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Belsinium	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	39		Iaspis	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	35
Turiaso	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$		Magis autem ad orientem/his & Bastitanis &		
Nertobriga	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Celtiberis	ARDETANI	& urbes mediterraneae
Bilbis	14 $\frac{2}{3}$	39		Casarea augusta	15	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arcobriga	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$		Bernaba	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Casada	13 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$		Ebora	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mediolum	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$		Belia	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Actacum	14 $\frac{2}{3}$	38		Arfi	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ergauica	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Damania	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Robriga	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$		Leonica	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Condabora	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$		Oficerda	15 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bursada	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$		Etobesa	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laxta	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lassira	15 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Valeria	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$		Edera uel liria	15 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Istonium	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$		Saguntum	15 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Alaba	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$		Quibus magis ad orientem	ILERGAONES	&
Libana	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		oppida mediterraneae		
Vrcefa	12	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Carthago uetus	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Magis autem ad meridiem his & carpetanis				Biscargis	16	39
ORETANI & eorum oppida				Theana	17	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Salaria	9	35 $\frac{2}{3}$		Adeba	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sisapone	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Tiarulia	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Oretum germanorum	9 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$		Sigarra	17	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Hamiliana	10	35 $\frac{1}{6}$		Leitosa	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mirobriga	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	35		Inter aut Iberim flu. & Pyrenes sectione Autri-		
Salica	10	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		gonibus: quos medios interluit fluuius. ad ia-		
Libifoca	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	35		cent ab ortu	CARISTI	quorum mediterraneae. ci.
Castulon	10	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Suestasium	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lupparia	11	35 $\frac{1}{3}$		Tullica	13	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mentefa	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$		Velia	13	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ceruaria	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$		His autem magis ad ortum	VARDVLI	& ciuitates mediterraneae
Biatia	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$		Gebala	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Laccuris	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$		Gebalaca	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et sub orientalibus celtiberorum sunt	LOBETANI			Tulonum	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
quorum ciuitas				Alba	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lobetum	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Segontia paramica	14	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub his & penes Oretanos sunt	BASTITANI			Tritium rubonicum	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
quorum ciuitates mediterraneae				Tabuca	14 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pucalia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$		Post hos	VASCONES	quorum mediterraneae.
Salaria	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$		Iturissa	14	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Turbula	13 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$		Pompalon	15 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saliga	13	36 $\frac{1}{6}$		Bituris	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bigerea	12 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$		Andelus	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Abula	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Nemanturista	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Affo	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Curnonium	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bergula	13	35 $\frac{2}{3}$		Iacca	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carca	12 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Gracuris	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ilunum	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Calagona	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcilacis	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Vascontum	16	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Segisa	13	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ergauia	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orcelis	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	35		Tarraga	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vergilia	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$				



	longitudo	latitudo	SECUNDVS
Muscaria	15	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Setia	15 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Alauona	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ad hac post hos <b>ILERGETES</b> in qbus ciuitates			
Bergusia	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Celsa	16	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bergidium	15 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Erga	16	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Succosa	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	40	
Osca	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Burtina	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Gallica flauia	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Orcia	16	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Ilerda	16 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Sub his maxie orietales sunt <b>CERITANI</b> quorū ci.			
Iulialbyca	18 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
His proximi ab occasu <b>AVTETANI</b> & oppida			
Aqua calida	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ausa	17	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Becula	17	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Germida	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Post hos <b>CASTELLANI</b> & Vrbes mediterraneae			
Sebedunum	19	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Basi	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Egosa	19	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Beseda	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	
His enim magis occidentales sunt <b>LACCETANI</b> in quibus oppida			
Lesa	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Vduta	17	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Asteris	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Setelsis	17	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Telobis	18	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ceresos	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bacasis	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Iespus	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Anabis	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Cinna	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Sunt & <b>INDIGETVM</b> ciuitates mediterraneae			
Deciana	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	
Iuncaria	20	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	
<b>LETANORVM</b> autem oppidum mediterraneum			
Rubricata	19	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Insula aut. Tarraconensi adiacent in Cantabrico quide3 oceano. Trileuci scopuli tres/quorum medium 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ . 42. $\frac{1}{3}$ . In occiduo uero mari Cassiterides. 10. nūero. quorū gradus. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ . & Deorū insulae duae. quorū gradus. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ . In balearico uero pelago/Insulae duae pythiusae nomine. Minor que ophiusa dicit/gradus habet. 18. 35. Que uero Maior Ebyssus ciuitatem eiusdem nominis/in gradibus. 18. 35 $\frac{1}{3}$ Sunt & baleares Insulae duae. Graeci Gymnesias eas appellauere:			
In <b>MAIORI</b> oppida duo			
Palma	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Polentia	20	36	
In <b>MINORI</b> duae			
Iamna	21	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Mego	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	

	longitudo	latitudo	
<b>CELTOGALATIAE. SITVS. AQUI</b>			
<b>TANIAE.</b>			
Cap. VII.			
Tabula tertia Euronae.			
Am quā Celtogalatiā appellamus in puincias quatuor ptimur. Aquitaniam/Lugdunensem/ Belgicā/& Narbonēsem: Aquitaniae uero terminus/ab occasu Aquitanicum habet mare: cuius ora litoralis huiusmodi descriptio/post Iassum promontorium pyrene			
Aturii flu. ostia	15	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Igmani flu. ost.	16	43	
Curianum promont.	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Garumnæ flu. ost.	15 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Media ipsius longitudo	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Santonum promont.	15 $\frac{1}{3}$	44	
Santonum portus	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Canenteli flu. ost.	15	45	
Pictonium promont.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Siccor portus	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ligeris flu. ostia	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	
A septentrione/pte lugdunensis puincia claudit/ iuxta ligerim flu. quousq; ad Meridiē flectit/ Situs hēt gradus 20. 46. Oriētale aut latius/ lugdunēsi Cōiungit iuxta ligerim flu. usq; ad eius originē: cuius hēt gradus. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 45 $\frac{1}{6}$ . Et pti Narbonēsis usq; finē Iuxta pyrenē: cuius gradus sūt. 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Meridionale uero latus: parti pyrenes cōiunctū est: & pti Narbonēsis Narbonēsi qdē a capite ligeris flu. usq; additū3 finē iuxta Pyrenē: Pyrene uero iuxta pte quā inde ad Iassum tēdit pmo. Quae aut maxime septentrionalia sunt aquitaniae apud mare tenent <b>PICTONES</b> quorum ciuitates			
Augustoritum	15 $\frac{1}{6}$	46	
Limonum	16	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Sub his <b>SANTONES</b> quorum ciuitas			
Mediolanium	17	45	
Sub quibus <b>BITVRICES BEVSCI</b> quorū ciuitates			
Nouiomagus	17	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Burdigala	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Sub his usq; ad pyrenem mōtē <b>TARBELLI</b> & ci.			
Aqua augustae	16	42 $\frac{2}{3}$	
In mediterranea autem Pictonibus subiacent.			
<b>LEMOVICES</b> quorum ciuitas			
Rhatiatum	17	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Sub his <b>CADVRICI</b> & ciuitas			
Ducona	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sub his <b>PETRACORII</b> & ciuitas			
Vesuna	19	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Horum omnium fines ab ortu solis sunt/attinuntq; usque ligerim fluuium. <b>BITVRICES</b> <b>OCCVBI</b> & eorum ciuitas			
Auaricum	20	45 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Rursus sub Petroconiis/hitāt <b>IRRIOBRIGES</b> & ci.			
Aginnum	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sub his <b>VASARII</b> & ciuitas			
Cosium	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Sub his <b>STABALI</b> & ciuitas			



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo
Anderedum	19	43 $\frac{1}{2}$		Nouiiodunum	14 $\frac{1}{4}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub his quidem <b>DATHI</b> & oppidum				Post quos <b>ARSII</b> & ciuitas	
Tasta	19	43		Vagoritum	15 $\frac{2}{3}$ 48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his autem <b>AVSGII</b> & ciuitas				Post quos usq; ad sequanam flu. <b>VELOCASII</b>	
Augusta	18	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Rhatomagus	18 48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Horum ab ortu <b>ARVERNI</b> partem habent quo-				Et iteꝝ sanituꝝ orientales sūt <b>ANDICAVE</b> & ciuit.	
rum oppidum				Iuliomagus	15 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Augustonemetum	20	44 $\frac{2}{3}$		Post hos autem <b>AVLERCII</b> qui & Cennomani	
Et sub Ausciis <b>VELAVNI</b> quorum oppidum				dicuntur quorum ciuitas	
Rhuesium	17	42 $\frac{2}{3}$		Vindunum	17 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub his <b>AVTANI</b> & oppidum:				Post hos <b>NAMNETAE</b> quorum ciuitas	
Sigadunum	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$		Condiuincum	18 48
Contigui monti pyreneo sunt <b>COTVENI</b> quo-				Postea uero usq; ad sequanam fluuium <b>ABRIN</b>	
rum oppidum				<b>CATVI</b> & ciuitas	
Lugdunum: colonia	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Ingena	19 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>CELTOGALATIAE LVGDVNEN-</b>				Sub pfatis oibꝝ ptēdunt aligeri flu. usq; ad sequa-	
<b>SIS SITVS.</b>				naꝝ <b>AVLERCII</b> q Eburaici appellant quorꝝ ci.	
Cap. VIII.				Mediolanium	19 47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Atera Gallia: lugdunensis quæ conti-				Sub qbus iuxta ligerim flu. <b>REIDONES</b> & ciuitas	
gua sunt Aquitania dicta sunt: Ex re-				Condata	19 47
liqs qđ occasuꝝ spectat & oceano allui-				Et his magis orientales <b>SENNONES</b> & ciuitas	
tur: sic describit post ostia ligeris fluuii				Agedicum	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Briuates portus	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$		Iuxta sequanam <b>ARNVTAE</b> & ciuitas	
Herii flu. ost.	12 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Autricum	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48
Vidana portus	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$		Cenabum	20 $\frac{1}{3}$ 47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gobaum promont.	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sub quibus <b>PARISII</b> & ciuitas parisiū	
Latus autem quod septentrionem aspicit iuxta				Lucotecia	20 $\frac{1}{4}$ 48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Britannicum oceanum sic si habet post Go-				Sub quibus <b>TRICASII</b> & ciuitas	
baum promontorium				Augustobona	22 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Saliocannus portus	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$		Iterum sub prefatis gentibus iuxta ligerim flu.	
Titi flu. ost.	11 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$		<b>TVROGES</b> & ciuitas	
<b>VIDVCENTIVM</b>				Casaradunum	20 $\frac{2}{3}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arigenæ flu. ost.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sub qbus finitimi Aruernis sunt: qui Cemenos	
<b>VENELORVM</b>				mōtes incolūt <b>SEGVSIANTAE</b> quorꝝ ciuitates	
Cruciatonum	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{6}$		Rhodunna	22 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olinæ flu. ost.	16 $\frac{1}{6}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$		Forum segutianum	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>LEXVBIORVM</b>				Prefatis orientales sunt <b>MELDAE</b> & ciuitas	
Neomagus	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$		Iatinum	23 47
<b>CALETORVM</b>				Post quos penes Belgas <b>VADICASSII</b> & ciuitas	
Sequanæ flu. ost.	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$		Niomagus	23 $\frac{1}{3}$ 47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Orientalis lateris Belgis cōiungit iuxta sequanā				Apte orientali Aruernorꝝ usq; ad scissionē Rho-	
fluuium: cuius mediꝝ gradus habet 21. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$				dani fluuii, ad septentrionē. gens <b>AEDVORVM</b>	
Preterea linea que ab ipso prodit usq; finem				habitant quorum ciuitates	
23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ Meridionale aut latus hinc ter-				<b>A</b> ugustodunum	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{2}{3}$
minatur parte Narbonensis usq; ad dictum				Caballinum	23 $\frac{1}{3}$ 46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aquitaniæ finem 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{6}$ . Mōtiū cemen-				<b>L</b> ugdunum metropolis	23 $\frac{1}{3}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
rum & eorum medium gradus habet 21 45.					
Litus septentrionale a sequana fluuio tenent				<b>GALLIAE. BELGICAE. SITVS</b>	
<b>CALETAE</b> quorum ciuitas				Cap. IX.	
Iuliobona	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	49		Ccidē tale latus Gallia: Belgica & qđ	
Post quos <b>LEXVBII</b> post <b>VENELLI</b> post hos <b>VIDV</b>				o Lugdunensem attingit dictū est: eius	
<b>CESII</b> & ultimi usq; ad Gobaum promonto.				septētrionalia: & que Britānicū spectāt	
<b>OSISMII</b> quorum ciuitas				oceanū: sic hnt post sequanæ flu. ostia.	
Vorganium	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{6}$		Frubii flu. ost.	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ 50 $\frac{1}{31}$
Occidentale aut litus ab osismiis tenent <b>VENETI</b>				Itium pro, ubi Cales	18 $\frac{1}{4}$ 51 $\frac{1}{3}$
quorum ciuitas				<b>MORINORVM</b>	
Dariorigum	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>C</b> esoriacum nauale/qui &	
Sub qbꝝ <b>SAMNITAE</b> appropinquant ligeri fluuiō				Burges	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 51
In mediterranea autē Venetis magis orientales				Tabulæ flu. ost.	21 51
sunt. <b>AVLERTII, DIABLITAE</b> quorum ciuitas				Mostæ flu. ost.	21 $\frac{2}{3}$ 51 $\frac{1}{3}$



longitudo latitudo SECVNDVS

BATANORVM

Lugodinum	22	52
Rheni flu. occidentali <sup>9</sup> . ost.	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	52 $\frac{1}{4}$
Medium fluiui ost.	23	52 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eius orientalius. ost.	25	53
Latus autez quod ad ortum solis spectat/adiecto fluiuo terminat iuxta magnam Germaniam:		
Cuius caput gradus habet. 30. 45 $\frac{2}{3}$		
Pars uero: quæ flexu obringi flu. ad occasum		
25 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Quod aut In mote est 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ . q		
a fontib <sup>9</sup> eiusdē flumīs ad Alpes tēdit & ad		
Adulā montē: Mons ipse Iurassus appellat		
Cuius medium	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Latus uero meridionale: cōiungit cū reliqua pte		
Galliæ Narbonēsis. ptendit aut aprefato cō-		
muni termino Galliæ lugdunēsis/ usq; cōem		
alpiū finē/ & adulæ mōtis: q gradus h3. 30. 45 $\frac{1}{3}$		
Tenēt aut litus multū in mediterraneā piecti		
Iuxta sequanā flu. ATREBATES quorū ciuitas		
Regiacum	19	50
Post hos ad ortū uergētes BELLOVACI & ciuitas		
Cæsaromagus	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	50 $\frac{1}{3}$
Post hos similiter. AMBIANI & ciuitas		
Samarobriga	20	50
Post quos MORINI quorū ciuitas mediterranea.		
Taruanna	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deinde post Tabulā flu. TVNGRI & ciuitas		
Atuacatum	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et post Mossam flu. MENAPII & eorū oppidum		
Castellum	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	51 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub his Gentibus maxime australes habitant		
NERVSII quorum ciuitas		
Baganum	23	50
Sub his SYBANACTI ab oriente sequana fluiuo		
& eorum ciuitas		
Rhotomagus	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub quibus ROMANDHE & ciuitas		
Augusta romandorū	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub his VESSONES & eorum ciuitas ab oriente		
sequana fluiuo		
Augusta uestonum	20 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Post quos Iuxta sequanā flu. RHEMI & eorū ciui.		
Durocotorum	22	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientaliores Rhemis/ & magis septētrionales		
TREVIRI sunt: & ciuitas		
Augusta treuironum	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	49
His magis meridionales sunt MEDIOMATRICES		
& eorum ciuitas		
Diuodurum	24	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub his & Rhemis LEVCI & ciuitates		
Tullum	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nasium	24 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Regio quæ circa Rhenum est/ a mari usq; obrin-		
gam flu. INFERIOR. GERMANIA appellat/ in qua		
ciuitates ab occidentali parte Rheni fluiui hæ		
sunt BATANORVM mediterraneæ		
Cotanodurum	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub hac Nuagera		
25 51 $\frac{1}{3}$		
in qua LEGIO VLPIA. &		
Postea AGRIPPINENSIS		

longitudo latitudo

Post Bonna	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{3}$
LEGIO PRIMA & Postea TRAIANA deinde		
Mocontiacum	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quod aut ab obringa fluiuo ad Meridiē tendit		
GERMANIA. SUPERIOR appellat/ in qua ciuita-		
tes: ab obringa incipiendo hæ sunt		
NEMETORVM		
Nouiomagus	27	50
Rhusiana	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
VANGIONVM		
Berbetomagus	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Argentoragum	27 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
LEGIO. OCTAVA. AVGVSTA. TRIBOCVM & ciuitates		
Breucomagus	26 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Helcebus	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
RAVRICVM & ciuitates		
Augusta Rauricum	28	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Argentuaria	27 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sub his & Leucis habitant LONGONES quo-		
rum ciuitas		
Andomatunum	26 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et post montem: qui ipsis subiaceret qui ueappel-		
latur Iurassus/ sunt ELVETII Iuxta Rhenum:		
quorum ciuitates		
Ganodurum	28 $\frac{1}{6}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
Forum Tiberii	28	46
Sub his SEQVANI quorum ciuitates		
Dietauium	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Visontium	25	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
Equestris	26	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auanticum	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$

GALLIAE, NARBONENSIS, SITVS

Cap. X.

Arbonensis Galliæ latera/ quæ iuncta sunt tribus Regiōibus/ iā sunt dictæ: reliquorū uero latus: qd ortu3 spectat: terminat a parte alpiū occidentali. hoc ē ab adula monte usq; ad uari flu. ost. quorū gradus. 28. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  Latus aut meridianū terminat reliquæ pyrenei montis/ ab Aquitania scilicet usq; ad iuga/ quæ in nostrū Mare prouehunt. ubi tēplū ueneris est/ a quo deinde Mare Gallicum fundit/ usq; ad uari flu. ost. cuius latus sic describitur post ueneris templum:

Illeris flu. ost.	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Rhuscionis flu. ost.	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Atacis flu. ost.	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Orobii flu. ost.	22 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arauni flu. ost.	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Agathopolis	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Setius mons	23	43
Rhodani occidentale. ost.	23	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhodani orientale. ost.	24 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Fosse mananæ	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Flexio fluiui quæ sub Lugduno uersus al-		
pes fit		
23 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		
Pars ipsius iuxta paludem lemanum appella-		
tam		
25 $\frac{2}{3}$ 46		
Fontes fluiui		
29 $\frac{1}{4}$ 45 $\frac{1}{3}$		



Fluuiorū quæ eidem admiscuntur a septentrionali  
parte Lugduni fluunt Arar & Dubis qui in  
uicem admiscuntur. Fontes autem Araris ab  
alpibus deriuantes 26  $\frac{1}{2}$  47  
Fontes uero Dubis super eundem fluen-  
tis 27 46  $\frac{1}{2}$

Cum ab alpibus fluxerunt Montibus uersus  
septentrionem ad occasum flectunt & eorum  
Commixtio 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  46  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Eorum commixtio cum

Rhodano 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  45  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ameridiana plaga similiter amotib<sup>9</sup> Alpiū uer-  
sus Viennam ciuitatē fluūt Tisar & Durentius

Tisaris fontes. 28  $\frac{1}{4}$  45  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Durentii caput 28  $\frac{1}{3}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Iterum Tisaris fluuii commixtio cum  
Rhodano 23  $\frac{2}{3}$  45  
Durentii similiter cum Rhodano commix-  
tio 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  44

Post rhodanū ad mare adiacent **ANTVANCIORVM**  
Mantima colonia. 24  $\frac{1}{6}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Post eam flu. ost. 24  $\frac{1}{4}$  42  $\frac{1}{3}$

**COMMONORVM**

Maffilia greca 25  $\frac{1}{3}$  42  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Taurcentium 26  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Citharista promont. 27 42  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Olbia ciuitas 27 42  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Argenti flu. ost. 27  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Forum iulium col. 27  $\frac{1}{6}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$

**DECIACIORVM**

Antipolis 28 42  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Vari flu. ostia 28 42  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Maxime occidentalia galliæ Narbonensis tenent

**VOLCAE TECTOSAGES** quorū ciui. mediterraneæ  
Illiberis 19  $\frac{2}{3}$  42  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Ruscion 20  $\frac{1}{4}$  43  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Tolosa colonia 21  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  
Cessero 22 44  
Carcafo 21  $\frac{1}{6}$  43  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Chatiræ 22  $\frac{1}{3}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$

Narbon colonia 21  $\frac{1}{3}$  42  
Post hos usq; Rhodanum fluuiū sunt **VOLCAE**  
**ARICOMII** quorum mediterraneæ

Vindomagus 22  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Nemaufum colonia 23 44  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Postea a parte orientali Rhodani flu. maxime se-  
ptentrionales sunt **ALLOBRIGES** sub Mendu-  
lis quorum ciuitas mediterranea

Vienna 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  45  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Sub quibus magis australes sunt **SEGALAVNI** &  
eorum ciuitas

Valentia colonia 23  $\frac{1}{6}$  44  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Orientales autem **TRICASTENI** quorum ciuitas  
Nouiomagus 26  $\frac{1}{2}$  45  $\frac{1}{6}$

Postea sub segalaunis **CAVARI** quorum ciuita-  
tes mediterraneæ  
Accusiorum colonia 25 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Auinion colonia 23  $\frac{1}{3}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Arausion 24  $\frac{2}{3}$  44  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Cabelliorum colonia 26 44  $\frac{1}{2}$

Et sub his **SALYES** quorum ciuitates

Taruscon 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Glanum 24  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Arelatum colonia 24 43  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Aquæ sextiæ colonia 25  $\frac{1}{4}$  43  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Ernatinum 25  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub Tricastenis **VSCONDII** & ciuitas  
Vasion 27  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub quibus **MEMINI** & ciuitas  
Forum neronis 26  $\frac{2}{3}$  43  $\frac{1}{3}$

Sub quibus **ELICOTII** & ciuitas  
Alba augusta 26  $\frac{2}{3}$  43  $\frac{1}{3}$

Vscondiorum & Meminorum magis orientales  
sunt **SENTII** quorum ciuitas

Dinia 28  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Insulæ subiacent Narbonensi Agatha & ciuitas  
eiusdem nominis 2  $\frac{2}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sticades sub citharistam quinq; numero: quarū  
medium 27  $\frac{2}{3}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$

Et sub Varo flu. Ieronæ 28  $\frac{1}{6}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$

**GERMANIAE MAGNAE SITVS**

Cap. XI.

Tabula quarta europæ

Germaniæ latus Occidentale  
Rhenus terminat: Septentrio-  
nale uero: Germanicus ocea-  
nus: cuius descriptio sic se ha-  
bet: Post ostia Rheni fluuii.

Vidri flu. ostia 25 53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Mararmanis portus 25 53  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Amassii flu. ostia 26  $\frac{1}{3}$  54  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Fontes flu. 30 52  
Visurgi flu. ostia 28  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Fontes flu. 32  $\frac{2}{3}$  52  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Albis flu. ost. 30  $\frac{2}{3}$  56  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Fontes flu. 39  $\frac{1}{6}$  50  $\frac{1}{2}$

**CIMBRORVM** (cherfonesus

Extensio quæ post Albim fluuium est

33 59  
Extensio quæ subsequitur 35  $\frac{1}{2}$  59

Extensio quæ subsequitur maxime

Septentrionalis 36 61  
Pars eius maxie orientalis 38 60

Post ostensionem primam: prima extensio

37 57  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Sinus interior 35 56  $\frac{1}{2}$

Quæ deinde subsequitur 34 57  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Quæ ad ortum flectitur 35  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  $\frac{2}{3}$

Calusii flu. ostia 36  $\frac{1}{4}$  55  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Sueui flu. ostia 39  $\frac{1}{3}$  55  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ladui seu. Viadi flu. ost. 42 55  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Vistulæ flu. ostia 45  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  $\frac{1}{6}$

Fontes eius 44  $\frac{1}{2}$  52  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Quæ ab occasu ipsius ad Albim fluuium

ducit 40 52  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Meridianum autem latus terminatur a parte oc-  
cidentalī Danubii flu. sic

Danubii caput 28  $\frac{1}{6}$  47  $\frac{2}{3}$



longitudo latitudo SECVNDVS

Pars flu. iuxta scissionem primi fluuii  
ad Germaniam 32  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Scissio fluuii, Secunda ubi ad Meridiem uer-  
gitur & appellatus est  
Aenus flu. 34  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Scissio secunde partis fluminis ad septentrionez/  
uergit uersus Gabrita siluam 37  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Quod insequenti scissione apud Lunam siluā:  
ad septentrionem uergit. 40  $\frac{1}{4}$  48  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Flexus qui deinde sequitur/aquo ad meridiem  
fluit qui Narabon appellatur. 41 47  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Flexus iuxta Curtam 42 47  
Flexus deinde subsequens apud Carpin qui  
omnium septentrionalis est 42  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Orientale aut latus terminat/distantia quæ sita  
flexu prefato ad Sarmatarum montes qui su-  
pereminēt: quorum finis australis/habet gra-  
dus. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$  Septentrionalis uero. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   
50. Preterea: distantia quæ est post Montes/  
addictum caput Vistulæ fluuii. Et ipse etiam  
fluuius usq; mare  
Montium autem qui Germaniam cingunt no-  
tissimi sunt/& Sarmatici propriæ appellati: Et  
idem cum alpibus nomen habentes / qui ue-  
supra Caput Danubii sunt/ quorum gradus  
habet. 28. 48. 31. 49. Preterea qui uo-  
cantur Abnobei quorum extrema gradus ha-  
bent. 30  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 50  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 30. 52. & Melibocus  
mons cuius fines. 32. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 36. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Sub  
his Semana est Silua/& Assiburgius mons  
cuius fines. 41. 53. 46. 52  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Ac montes  
Sudeti appellati/ quorum extrema gradus ha-  
bent. 34. 50  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 50  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Sub quibus  
Gabrita est Silua/ inter quam & Sarmatarum  
montes est hercynia Silua  
Habitant autem Germaniam quæ circa Rhenū  
est/ a parte primum septentrionali **BVSACTORI**.  
**PARVI** appellati/ ac **SYCAMERI** Sub quibus  
**SVEVI**. **LANGOBARDI** postea **TENCERI** & **IN**  
**CRIONES** inter Rhenum & Anobeos mōtes  
Preterea **INTVERGI** & **VANGIONES** & **CARITNI**  
Sub quibus **VISPI** & **ELVETIORVM** **DESERTA**  
usq; ad dictos Alpium montes/ Partem uero  
quæ secus Oceanum est/ habitant supra/ Bu-  
factores **PHRISII** usq; ad Amasium fluuium/  
Post hos **CAVCHI** qui appellantur minores  
usq; ad fluuium Vilsurgium: deinde **CAVCHI**.  
**MAIORES** dicti/ usq; ad Albim fluuium/ dein-  
de supra dorsum Cimbricæ chersonesi **SAXO**  
**NES** ipsam autem chersonesum supra saxones  
ab occasu habitant **SIGVLONES** postea **SABA**  
**LINGII** Post **COBANDI** supra quos **CHALI** pre-  
terea super his qui magis occidentales sunt  
**FVNDYSI** & qui magis orientales **CHARVDES**.  
Omnium autem maxime septentrionales sunt  
**CIMBRI** Post saxones/ a Calusio fluuio usque  
Sueuum amnem tenent **PHARODINI** Post  
**SIDINI** usq; ad Iaduū flu. sub his **RHVITICLI**  
usq; ad Vistulam fluuiū: Interiora autē atq;  
mediterranea maxime tenent **SVEVI** **ANGELI**

qui magis orientales sunt/ quam longobardi  
protenſi ad Septentrionem/ usq; ad medium  
Albis flu. & uersus Sueuos **SENNIONES** qui  
habitāt post Albim/ a prefata parte uersus or-  
tum usq; ad Sueuum fluuium: Preterea pro-  
tenduntur usq; ad Busuntas/ qui cetera tenēt  
quæ inde subsequuntur usq; ad Vistulam flu.  
Minores autē Gentes/ & quæ inter Caucos  
paruos atq; Sueuos iacent/ sunt **BVSACTORI**  
qui minores nominātur/ sub qbus sunt **CHE**  
**ME** inter Caucos maiores/ ac Sueuos iacent.  
**ANGRINARI** post **LANGOBARDI** sub quibus  
**BVLGVMMII** Inter Saxones autem & Sueuos  
**TEVTONARI** & **VIRVNI** inter Pharodinos Sue-  
uosq; **TEVTONES** & **ANARPI** iter Rhuticlios  
& Busuntas **ELVBONES** iterum sub sennoni-  
bus habitant **LINGAE** sub Busuntas **LVITIS**  
**MANI** sub quibus **LVGIDIDVNI** usq; ad Assi-  
burgium mōtem/ sub Lingis **CALVCONES** ex  
utraq; Albis fluminis pte/ sub his **CHERVSCI**  
& **CAMANI** usq; Melibocus montem/ quo-  
rum orientalia circa Albim fluuium tenent  
**BENOCHEMAE** supra quos **BATINI** & supra  
quos etiam sub monte assiburgio **CORCONTI**  
& **LVITIVRI** usq; ad Vistulæ fluuii Caput:  
Sub his primi sūt **SIDONES** post **COGNI** post  
**VISBVRGII** post Ercinium nemus iterum ab  
ortu Abnobeorum montium habitant sub  
Sueuis **CASTIARI** post **NERTEREANES** Post  
**DANVTI** Sub quibus **TVRONI** & **MARINGI**  
sub Camanis **CHAETAE** & **TRIBANTI** & su-  
pra Sudetes mōtes **TEVRIOCHEMAE** sub mon-  
tibus uero **VARISTI** postea Gabrita silua/ sub  
Mariūgis **TVRIONES** Postea **CHETVORI** &  
usq; Danubium fluuiū **PARMAE CAMPI** sub  
Gabrita silua **MARCOMANI** sub qbus **SVDINI**  
& usq; Danubium **ADRABAE CAMPI** sub ne-  
mus autem hercynium **QVADI** Sub quibus  
**FERRIFODINI** & Luna silua/ sub qua Gens ma-  
gna **BEMORVM** usq; Danubium quibus con-  
tiguū sunt iuxta fluuium **TERACATRIAE** & pe-  
nes flexus **RACATAE**

Ciuitates in Germania in climate magis septen-  
trionali sunt hæc longitudo latitudo

	longitudo	latitudo
Phleum	26	54
Setutanda	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	53
Tecelia	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	55
Phamiranum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{4}$
Trena	32	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lufana	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	55 $\frac{3}{4}$
Lirimiris	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marionis	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marionis altera	35	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coencenum	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	55
Aestuia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alifus	38	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laciburgium	39	55
Bunitium	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Virunum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	55
Vintium	41	54 $\frac{1}{2}$



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Rhugium	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	55 $\frac{2}{3}$		Afanca	43	50 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sengum	43	55		In reliquo Climate/& penes Danubium, ciuit.		
Afcaucalis	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{4}$		Tarudonum	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{3}$
In inferiori climate/ciuitates heæ				Aræflauia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Afleburgium	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	51 $\frac{2}{3}$		Riuſiana	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Naualia	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	52 $\frac{1}{3}$		Alcimœnis	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{6}$
Mediolanium	25 $\frac{1}{3}$	52 $\frac{2}{3}$		Canticæbis	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Teuderium	27	52 $\frac{1}{2}$		Bibacum	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bogadium	29	51 $\frac{1}{3}$		Brodelta	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stereontium	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$		Setuacatum	34	50
<b>A</b> mafia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$		Vſhium	35	48 $\frac{2}{3}$
Munitium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{3}$		Abiluum	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
Thuliphurdum	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{4}$		Furgifatis	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	49
Aſcalingium	30	53 $\frac{1}{2}$		Chondorgis	37 $\frac{1}{6}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tuliſurgum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{3}$		Mediolanum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pheugarum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$		Felitia	39	49 $\frac{1}{4}$
Canduum	33	51 $\frac{2}{3}$		<b>E</b> robodunum ſeu		
Trophea drufi	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{2}{3}$		Rhobodunum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>L</b> uppiæ	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$		Anduetium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mefurium	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$		Celemantia	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aregelia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{3}$		Singona	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galegia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$		Anauum	41 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lupſurdum	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	52		Inſulæ adjacent Germaniæ/iuxta Albis flu. oft.		
Sufudata	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$		Tres: Saxonum appellate/quarum mediū gra	30	56 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colancorum	39	53 $\frac{1}{2}$		duſ habet		
Lutidunum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$		Supra autem Cimbricam cherſoneſum ſunt alie		
Stragona	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	52		Tres: Alotia dicte/quarum medium gradus		
Limioſaleum	41	53 $\frac{1}{2}$		habet	37	59 $\frac{1}{6}$
Budorigum	41	52 $\frac{2}{3}$		Ab oriētali parte Cherſoneſi/quatuor: Scandiæ		
Leucariſtus	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{3}$		nuncupata/quarum tres parua media habēt		
Arſonium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$		gradum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{3}$
Califia	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>V</b> na quæ maxima earū eſt/& uocatur <b>SCANDIA</b>		
Setidana	44	53 $\frac{2}{3}$		iuxta uiſtulæ flu. oft. ſinem eiꝯ magis occidē		
In Climate/quod ſub his eſt ciuitates heæ				talem habet gradū	43	58
Aleſum	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$		Eiꝯ maxie pꝯ oriētalis	46	58
Budoriſ	27	50 $\frac{1}{3}$		Pars maxie ſeptētriōalis	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mattiacum	29	51		Pars eiꝯ meridionalis	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artaunum	26 $\frac{1}{4}$	50 $\frac{1}{3}$		Et ſeptentrionalia ipſiꝯ tenēt <b>LEVONI</b> occidēta		
Nueſium	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$		lia <b>CHEDINI</b> oriētalia <b>PHAVONAE</b> & <b>PHIRESI</b>		
Melocabiſ	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{6}$		meridionalia autem <b>DAVTIONES</b> & <b>GVTAE</b>		
Grauionarium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Locoriturum	31	50 $\frac{1}{6}$				
Segodunum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	50				
Deuona	32 $\frac{1}{6}$	50				
Bergium	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	50				
Menofgada	34	50 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Bicurgium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Marobudum	35	50 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Rhedintuinum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Nomiſterium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{3}$				
Meliſodunum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	49 $\frac{2}{3}$				
Caſurgis	40	50 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Strennita	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	50				
Hegithmatia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{3}$				
Budorgis	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Eburum	41	49 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Arſicua	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	49 $\frac{1}{6}$				
Parienna	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Setuia	42 $\frac{1}{4}$	50 $\frac{1}{6}$				
Carrodunum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$				

## RHETIAE SITVS.

Cap. XII.

Tabula quinta Europæ.

Hetiæ occidentale latus terminatur  
monte Adula: & linea quæ eſt inter  
capita amniꝯ Rhēni atqꝯ Danubiꝯ  
Latus ſeptētrionale parte terminat Danubiꝯ  
quæ a fontibus eſt/uſqꝯ ad Aeni flu. ſciſſionē  
quæ gradus habet 31  $\frac{2}{3}$  48  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Orientalis latus ipſo Aeno terminatur/cuiꝯ au  
ſtraliꝯ ſinis eſt. 30  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Meridionale  
autem latus Alpiꝯ montibus/hinc ſupra  
Italiam extenſis/quorꝯ qui apud Græas ſunt  
gradus hñt. 49  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Qui aut apud Pœnas  
iuxta principiꝯ lycii amnis/qui in Danubiꝯ  
exit/qui ue Rhetiam a Vindelicia diſiungit/  
gradus tenent. 31. 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Qui uero extrema  
Vindeliciæ tenent/gradus habent. 33. 46  $\frac{2}{3}$ .



SECVNDVS

longitudo latitudo

Habitant magis septentrionalia Rhetia **BRIN**  
**XANTAE** magis australia **SVNETAE & RHIGV**  
**SCAE** quae inter haec sunt/tenent **CALVCONES**  
**& VENNONES** ipsorum ciuitates sub Danu-  
 bio/haec sunt

	longitudo	latitudo
Bragadurum	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dracuina	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Viana	31	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Foeniana	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta caput Rheni fluiui

Targetium	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	48
<b>B</b> rigantium	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Posthas Vicus	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ebodurum	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Drusomagus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$
Ectodurum	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$

VINDELITIAE SITVS

Cap. XIII.

Vae magis septentrionalia sunt Vindeli-  
 q tiam tenet **RHVNICATAE** sub his **LEVNI**  
**& CONSVANAE** post **BENNIAVNI** post  
**BRHEVNI** & iuxta Lyciam flu. **LYCATHI**  
 ciuitates autem circa Danubium haec

Artobnga	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Beodurum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub his autem

<b>A</b> ugusta uindelicorum	32	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$
Carhodunum	34	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Abudiacum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Cambodunum	32 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Medullum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Inutrium	32 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$

NORICI SITVS

Cap. XIII.

Oricum terminus habet: ab occasu  
 n Aenum flu. a septentrione Danubii  
 parte: quae est ab Aeno usque ad Cetiū  
 montē/cuius gradus. 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 47  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ . ab or-  
 tu solis/ ipsum montē Cetiū: Amēdie pte  
 Pannoniae/quae sub dicto est Monte/cuius  
 finis maxie occidentalis gradus hēt. 37  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 Et hinc mōtē supra Istria qui Caruancas ap-  
 pellaē/cuius mediū gradus hēt. 36  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 46  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Te-  
 nent autē occidentalia regionis/a septētriōe in-  
 cipientes **SEVACES** & **ALAVNI** qui & **AMBI**  
**SONTH** dicunt/magis uero orientalia Norici  
**AMBIDRAVI** & **AMBILICI** ciui. at sub Danubio

<b>A</b> redata	35 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Claudionium	36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub his autem

Gabanodurum	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	48
Gefodurum	36 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bedacum	34	47
Aguntum	36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vacorum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Pœdicum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Virunum	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Teurnia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$

Idunum	36	47
Sianticum	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caelia	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inter Italiam & Noricum		
Iulium carnicum	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$

PANNONIAE SVPERIORIS  
 SITVS.

Cap. XV.

Annonia superior/limites hēt ab oc-  
 p casu mōtē Cetiū/& pro pte Caruancā:  
 Ameridie pte Istria/ac Illyridis iuxta  
 lineā/quae aprefato fine occidentali p  
 Albanū montē exir/usque ad Bebios mōtes/&  
 limites inferioris Pannonia/cui gradus hēt.  
 41  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 45  $\frac{1}{2}$ . A septētriōe terminat mōtē pefato  
 Norici/& pte Danubii/quae est a Cetiō mōtē  
 usque ad scissionē Arabonis flu. cuius gradus  
 hēt. 41  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 47  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ab ortu solis inferiori/Panno-  
 nia/plineā quae pefatos limites h3: Tenēt autē  
 pūinciā/a pte septētrionis **AZALI** qui magis  
 occidentales sunt/& qui magis orientales **CITNI**  
 a Meridia uero **LATOBICI** qui sub Nonco  
 sunt: Et uersus ortū **VARCIANI** inter eos autē  
 uersus occasum **BOET** & sub his **COLETIANI**  
**IASSII** uero uersus ortū:& sub ipsis **ODERIATES**  
 ciuitates autem sub Danubio: haec

Iulibona	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
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**LEGIO GERMANICA. X.**

Carnus	39	48
Flexum	40	48 $\frac{1}{2}$

**LEGIO GERMANICA QVARTA. X.**

Chertobalus	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Bragetium	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$

**LEGIO PRIMA AVXILIATRIX** procul a Daro flu-  
 uio ciuitates haec sunt

Sala	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$
<b>P</b> otobium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sauaria	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Risfia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Vinundria	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bononia	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Andautonium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nouidunum	38	46 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
<b>S</b> acarbantia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Murcela	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{6}$
Lentudum	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corrodunum	40	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Siscia	39	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olimacum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Valeria	40	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bolentium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soroga	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sisopa	40	45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$
Vifontium	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Prætorium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magniana	41	46 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Limite Italiae sub Norico iterū Pannonia. ci.  
**E**mona . 37  $\frac{1}{2}$  46  $\frac{1}{6}$



longitudo latitudo LIBER  
INFERIORIS PANNONIAE  
SITVS.

Cap. XVI.

Annonia inferior/terminat ab occasu  
p superiori Pannonia/a scissione Arabonis  
flu. iuxta praefatos limites/ Ameridiae  
parte Illyridis quae adicto limite usque ad flexum  
Danubii/iuxta quem scinditur Sauus flu. cuius gra-  
dus. 45. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . A septentrione & ab oriente termi-  
nat parte Danubii/quae a scissione est Arabonis  
fluminis usque ad Sauum amnem / & Situm  
habet hunc/post Arabonem fluuium

Flexus qui fit iuxta Curtam 42. 47  
Maxime septentrionalia Danubii. 39  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 48  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Quod iuxta flexum ad occasum extenditur & per Gemi-  
nas Pannonias fluens/scinditur in Carroduno ciui-  
uersus motum Cetiui:& eius maxime septentrionalia  
uocantur Sauaria/& quae uersus meridiem Da-  
ros nominantur/cuius scissionis situs. 40  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Eiusdem Danubii Conuersio/iuxta Corna-

cum 44  $\frac{1}{4}$  45  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Eiusdem Conuersio/ Danubii flu. iuxta Cu-  
minum 45 45  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Eiusdem iuxta Rhicium 45  $\frac{1}{3}$  45

Quod iuxta scissionem Sauii flu. qui & ipse per duas  
extensus Pannonias/Cetio mote iungitur: Prius  
ad septentrionem: postea ad occasum uersus. 45. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Tenet autem & ipsae puincia in partibus quod occidetalibus  
& magis septentrionales AMANTINI sub qui-  
bus HERCVNIATES postea ANDIANTES deinde  
BREVCII in partibus uero orientalibus qui ma-  
xime septentrionales sunt ARABISCI & ma-  
gis meridionales SCORDISCI ciuitates au-  
tem sub Danubio haec sunt

Curta	42.	47
Salua	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carpis	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aquincum	43	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Salinum	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Lussonium	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Iugionum	44	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Teutoburgium	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Cornacum	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Acumincum legio	45	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhitium	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	45
Taurinum	45	44 $\frac{1}{3}$

fluuiio procul ciuitates haec

Berbis	42	46
Serbinum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Iuolum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Certissa	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mursella	43	46
Cibalis	43	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marsonia	43	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vacuntium	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	46
Mysia colonia	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Sallis	44	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bassiana	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tarsium	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sirmium	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	45

longitudo latitudo  
ILLYRIS AVT LIBURNIAE SEV  
DALMATIAE SITVS

Cap. XVII.

Illyris terminatur a Septentrionali plaga  
i utraque Pannonia/iuxta expositos montes  
ab occasu Istria per lineam uersus finem supe-  
rioris Pannoniae/cuius gradus. sunt. 37  $\frac{1}{3}$ . 46  $\frac{1}{6}$ .  
Finis uero/qui in Sinu hadriatico est. 37  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 45  $\frac{1}{3}$ .  
Ab ortu superiori Mysia/per lineam quae est adicta  
scissione Sauii flu. qui iuxta Scardum monte  
est extenditur/cuius gradus. 47. 41  $\frac{2}{3}$ . A meri-  
die terminos habet partem Macedoniae/iux-  
ta lineam quae a praefato fine usque ad hadriati-  
cum Sinum attingit cuius gradus. 44  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 41. Et  
hinc latera hadriatici. Si. usque ad dictum Istriae  
limitem/huius lateris descriptio sic habet/post  
Istriam quae in Italia est: ora inde Liburniae  
aut Illyridis.

Aluona	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Flauona	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tarsatica	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Oenei flu. ost.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Volcera	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{2}{3}$
Senia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Loplica	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tedaii flu. ost.	39	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ortope	39	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vetia	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Argirutum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Corinium	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Aenonum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iader colonia	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scardona	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Titii flu. ost.	40	44

Dalmatiae autem ciuitates/iuxta litus haec sunt

Sicum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Salonia colonia	40 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Epetium	41	44
Piguntium	41 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Oeneum	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Naronis flu. ost.	42	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Epidaurus	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhisinum	44	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Acruium	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Risonicus Sinus	44	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
Bulua	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vlcinium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Drylonis flu. ost.	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Lissus	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$

Fluit autem Drylon/a Monte Scardo/& ab altero  
Monte sito apud Media superioris Mysiae  
cuius gradus. 46. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . ab eodem etiam alius  
amnis defluit Derinus nomine qui in Sauum flu.  
exit/ab occidentali parte Taurini ciuitatis:

Tenet autem puincia qui Istriae heret IAPIDRES su-  
pra uero lyburnia magis occidetales MAEZAEI  
post DERRIOPE & DERRII & supra derriopes  
DINDARII supra quos DITIONES supra autem



SECVNDVS longitudo latitudo		
derios CERAVNII Interiora Dalmatiae tenēt		
DAVRSH supra quos COMENII & VARDEI		
supra hos NARENSII & SARDIOTAE Prete-		
rea supra hos SICVLOTAE & DVCLEATAE &		
PIRVSTAE & SCIRTONES Penes Macedonas		
ciuitates mediterraneae Lyburnorū/hae sunt		
Tediaftum	39 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aruccia	39 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ardotium	40	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Stupli	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	45
Curcum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aufancala	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Varuaria	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saluia	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adra	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Arauzona	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Affesia	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Burnum	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sidrona	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$
Blanona	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Ouporum	43	44
Nedinum	44	44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dalmatiae autem ciuitates mediterraneae.		
Andecrium	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Aleta	44	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Herona	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Delminium	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Aequum colonia	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saloniana	45	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Narbona colonia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Enderum	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Chinna	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Doclea	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhizana	45	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Scodra	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Termidaua	45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	42
Siparuntum	46 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{11}$
Epicaria	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eminatium	45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insulae adiacent Lyburniae		
Apforus/in qua ciuitas	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Crepſa	38 $\frac{1}{12}$	45
Et curicta in qua ciuitates duae		
Phulſinium	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Curicum	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Sardona in qua ciuitates duae		
Arba	38 $\frac{2}{3}$	44
Collentum	39 $\frac{1}{12}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Insulae adiacent Dalmatiae		
Iſſa & ciuitas	41	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tragurium/& ciuitas	41	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pbana	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corcyra nigra	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Melita	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$

Cosmographiae Ptholomei Secundus liber  
explicit.

## LIBER TERTIVS CLAVDII PTHOLOMAEI. COS MOGRAPHIAE. LIBER. TER TIVS. INCIPIT:

Expositionem partis Aeurope Orientalis iuxta  
subiectas prouincias: aut Satrapias: Italiam  
totam: Cynnum: Sardiniam: Siciliam insulas:  
Sarmatiam aeurope: Tauricam chersonesum:  
Iaziges metanastas: Daciam: Mysiam supe-  
riorem & inferiorē: Thraciam: chersonesum:  
Macedoniam: Epirum: Achaiam Pelopone-  
sum Euboeam: & Cretam Insulas.

### SITVS. ITALIAE.

Cap. I.

#### Tabula sexta Europæ.

Talia limites hēt ab occidēte Alpiū  
iuga iuxta lineā quæ extēdit a mon-  
te Adula usq; ad Varii flu. ost. quo-  
rum gradus. 28. 43. Preterea litus  
Thyrreni pelagi a Neapoli. sc3. usq; leucope-  
trā: A septētrione terminat Alpiū iugis: quæ  
Rhetiae in minent / Preterea / Pœnis / Ocra / &  
Carusadio monte qui sub Norico est: quorū  
gradus dicti sunt / Preter hac litore Adriatici  
Sinus / a Tilauento flu. usq; Garganū montē  
& Hydruntem: Ameridie Adriatici pelagi/  
a Tilauēto flu. usq; ad Illyricā metā / Preterea  
ligustico liore atq; Tyrrheno / a Varii flu. ost.  
usq; Neapolim: ac a leucopetra usq; hydrūtē:  
describit aut in hunc modū / post: os Varii flu.

#### MASSILIENIVM

In ligustico pelago longitudo latitudo

Nicaea massiliensium	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Herculis portus	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
Trophaea augusti	28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	43
Monaci portus	29	43
Liguria apud graecos ligustica penes ligusti- cum pelagus		
Albinimium	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	43
Albitaunum	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{12}$
Sabatium	30	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Genua	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Entelle flu. ost.	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tigulia	31 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Veneris portus	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ericis Sinus intima	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Macra flu. ost.	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	43
Scissio Boacti flu.	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

TVSCORVM apud grecos tyrrhenorum iuxta

tyrrhenum pelagus		
Luna ciuitas & prom.	32	43
Herculis phanum	32 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Arni flu. ost.	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Populoniū urbs: & p.	32 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Traianus portus	33	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Telamon portus & p.	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cossa	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Grauisca	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hofa flu. ost.	33 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER	longitudo	latitudo
Castrum nouum	34	41 $\frac{1}{4}$		Brundisium	41 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pyrgi	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41		APPVLORVM, PEVCETIORVM in Ionio pelago	
Alſium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Egnatia	41 $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>L</b> ATINORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrhenū pelagus				Barium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Tiberis flu. ost.	35	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Aufidi flu. ost.	40 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Flexus eius ad occasu	35 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		APPVLORVM, DAVNIORVM in Ionio pelago	
Ostia	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Salpia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Antium	35 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$		Sipontum	40 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41
Clostra	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Apenesta	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Circeum prom.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$		Garganus mons	39 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>T</b> erracina	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		Et iuxta sinum Adriaticum	
Phormia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		Hyrium	39 $\frac{2}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>C</b> AMPANORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrhenū pelagus				<b>F</b> ERENTANORVM similiter	
Liris flu. ost.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$		Fiterni flu. ost.	39 $\frac{1}{6}$ 41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Soessa	37	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		Istonium	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vulturni flu. ost.	37	40 $\frac{1}{4}$		Buba	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Linternum	37	40 $\frac{1}{6}$		<b>P</b> ELIGNORVM similiter	
Cumæ	37	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sari flu. ostia	38 $\frac{1}{4}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Misenum	37 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Orton	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Puteoli	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$		<b>M</b> ARVCINORVM similiter	
<b>N</b> eapolis	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$		Aperni flu. ost.	38 42
<b>P</b> ICENTINORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrhenū pelagus				Macrini flu. ost.	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ 42
Sarni flu. ost.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40		<b>P</b> ICENORVM similiter	
Surrenum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Castrum	37 $\frac{2}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mineruæ promont.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$		Cupra maritima	37 $\frac{1}{3}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salernum	38	39 $\frac{2}{3}$		Truentii flu. ost.	37 $\frac{1}{4}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>L</b> UCANORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrhenū pelagus				Potentia	37 $\frac{1}{6}$ 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Silaris flu. ost.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$		Numana	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pastum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$		<b>A</b> ncon	36 $\frac{1}{3}$ 43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Velia	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$		<b>S</b> EMNONVM similiter	
Palinurus por. & pro.	39	39 $\frac{1}{4}$		Aesii flu. ost.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Buxentum	39 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$		Senagallica	35 $\frac{2}{3}$ 43 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>B</b> RVCIORVM similiter iuxta Tyrrhenū pelagus				Phanum fortunæ	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Lai flu. ost.	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$		Pisaurum	35 $\frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tempſa ciuitas	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39		Ariminum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Taurianus scopelus	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$		<b>G</b> ALLORVM boiorum similiter	
Hipponiates sinus	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$		Rubiconis flu. ost.	34 $\frac{2}{3}$ 43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scylleum promont.	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$		<b>R</b> atienna	34 $\frac{1}{3}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Regium iulium	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$		Padi flu. ost.	34 $\frac{1}{3}$ 44
Leucopetra promont.	40	37		Fluuii Padi caput: quod iuxta larii paludem est	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>M</b> AGNAE, GRECIAE iuxta Adriaticum pelagus				Eius cū Doria admixtio.	31 $\frac{1}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zephyrium promont.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Doriae fluuii, Caput: iuxta poenium lacum	29 44 $\frac{1}{4}$
Locris ciuitas	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Eius scissio ad lacum uergens bena cum	33 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucani flu. ost.	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Huius lacus situs	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carcinium promont.	40 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Post Padi flu. ost. <b>V</b> ENETIAE similiter	
In Sinu iuxta Scylaceum				Atriani flu. ost.	34 $\frac{1}{4}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scylaceum ciuitas	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$		<b>C</b> ARNORVM similiter inflexione Adriatici Sinus	
Intima sinus	41	38 $\frac{2}{3}$		intimus Sinus: in quo	
Sibaris ciuitas	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$		Ostium Tilauempti flu.	35 $\frac{1}{4}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lacinium promont.	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$		Natisonis flu. ost.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Tarentino Sinu				<b>I</b> STRIAE similiter post flexum adriatici sinus	
Croton ciuitas	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Tergestum colonia	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 45 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thurium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$		Formionis flu. ost.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Metapontum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Parentium	37 45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarentum	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	40		Pola	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>S</b> ALENTINORVM				Neofactum finis Italiae	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iapygium promotorium quod Salentinum dicitur	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Ciuitates autem <b>I</b> STRIAE Mediterraneae sunt	
Hydra	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$			
Luspiæ	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$			



	longitudo	latitudo	TERTIVS
Pucinum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Piguentum	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Aluum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	
<b>CARNORVM</b> mediterraneæ			
Forum iuliū colonia	35 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Concordia colonia	35	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Aquileia colonia	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<b>VENETIAE</b> ciuitates mediterraneæ			
Belunum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Vicentia	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Opitergium	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Acedum	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ateste	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Patauium	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Altinum	34	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Atria	34 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	
<b>CENOMANORVM</b> qui sub Venetia sunt			
Bergomum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	
Forum diuguntorum	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Brixia	32 $\frac{1}{6}$	45 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Cremona colonia	32	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Verona	33	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Mantua	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Tridentum	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Butrium	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<b>BECHVNORVM</b> q̄ sunt ab occasu Venetia. ci. heæ			
Vaunia	31	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Carraca	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bretina	32	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Anaunium	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<b>INCV</b> qui sunt ab occasu Cenomanorum			
ciuitates heæ			
Nouaria	30	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Mediolanum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Comum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Ticinum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<b>SALASIORVM</b> qui sub Insubribus sunt			
Augusta pratoria col.	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Eloredia	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	
<b>TAVRINORVM</b> qui sub Salassis sunt			
Augusta taurinorum	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Augusta bacienorum	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Iria	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Dertona	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	
<b>LYBICORVM</b> qui sub Insubribus sunt			
Vercelle	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Gammellum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	
<b>In Graeis Alpibus</b> <b>CENTRONORVM</b>			
Forum claudii	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Amima	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<b>In scutiis Alpibus</b> <b>LEPONTINORVM</b>			
Oscella	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	
<b>In Graeis Alpibus</b> <b>CATVRGIDORVM</b>			
Eborodunum	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<b>In Graeis Alpibus</b> <b>SEIVSIANORVM</b>			
Setusium	29	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Brigantium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<b>In alpibus litoreis</b> <b>NERVSIORVM</b>			
Vintium	28 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$	
<b>In litoreis Alpibus</b> <b>SVTRIORVM</b>			

	longitudo	latitudo
Salinae	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
<b>In litoreis Alpibus</b> <b>VENDIATIONORVM</b>		
Cemeneleum	29	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sanitium	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apennini Iuga fere Liguria in minet; & ab alpi bus incipiunt: deinde usq; ad Anconam pro- tendunt / hincq; uersa dum ad Adriaticum in- clinant / usq; ad montē Garganū ducunt / post ad meridiē inclinata in Leucopetra fines hñt.		
<b>In LIGVRIA</b> apennino supposita / mediterraneæ		
ciuitates heæ		
Sabata	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Polentia	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asta colonia	30	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alba pompeia	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Libarnum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>GALLIA TOGATA</b> ipsis subiacet montibus usq;		
Rauennam producta / cuius ciuitates heæ		
Placentia	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fidentia	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Brixellum	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parma	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Regium lepidi col.	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nuceria	32 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tanetum	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mutina	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bononia	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Claternæ	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum cornelii	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Fauentia	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Casana	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Forum liuii	34	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>TVSCORVM</b> mediterraneæ ciuitates heæ		
Biracelum	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fossæ papirianæ	32	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bondelia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Luca	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lucus feronie col.	33	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pistoria	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Florentia	33 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pisæ colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Volaterræ	33	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rufellæ	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fasulæ	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Perusia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aretium	34	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cortona	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aestulia	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bitulgia	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Manliana	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vetulonium	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sena	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Suana	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saturniana colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Heba	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Volci	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Clusium	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Volturnum	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sudernum	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ferentia	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Sutrium	$34\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$41\frac{1}{4}$	LIBER	<b>MARVCINORVM</b> mediterranea		
Tarquinae	$34\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$	$41$		Teatea	$37\frac{1}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{2}$
Blera	$34\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$		<b>LATINORVM</b> mediterranea ciuitates hee		
Forum claudii	$34\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{6}$		<b>VRBS ROMA</b>	$35\frac{1}{12}$	$41$
Nepeta	$34\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	$41\frac{1}{21}$		Tibur	$35\frac{1}{6}$	$41\frac{2}{3}$
Falerium	$35$	$41\frac{1}{4}$		Praneste	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$	$41\frac{1}{31}$
Care	$34\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		Tusculum	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$41\frac{2}{3}$
<b>SEMNONVM</b> mediterranea ciuitates hee				Aritia	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$41$
Suassa	$34\frac{2}{31}$	$43\frac{1}{4}$		Ardea	$35\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{2}{3}$
Ostra	$35\frac{1}{31}$	$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$		Numentum	$35\frac{2}{3}$	$41\frac{1}{2}$
<b>PICENORVM</b> mediterranea			LIBER	Treba	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$
Traiana	$36\frac{1}{6}$	$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$		Anagnia	$35\frac{2}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$
Vrsabalia	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$		Vempsum	$35\frac{2}{3}$	$41\frac{1}{3}$
Septempeda	$36\frac{2}{3}$	$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{31}$		Velitrum	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Cupra montana	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$42\frac{1}{31}$		Lanubium	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$	$40\frac{2}{31}$
Firmium	$37$	$42\frac{2}{3}$		Atina	$37\frac{1}{6}$	$41\frac{1}{12}$
Asculum	$36\frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{2}$		Fidenae	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	$41\frac{1}{4}$
Adria	$36\frac{1}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$		Frusinum	$36\frac{2}{31}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
<b>VMBRORVM</b> ciuitates mediterranea qui sunt				Ferentinum	$36\frac{1}{4}$	$41$
supra Tuscos				Priuernum	$36\frac{1}{31}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Pitinum	$33\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	LIBER	Setia	$36\frac{1}{12}$	$40\frac{2}{3}$
Tifernum	$34\frac{1}{6}$	$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$		Aquinum	$37\frac{1}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$
Forum sempronii	$35$	$42\frac{2}{3}$		Sora	$36\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{4}$
Isuium	$34\frac{1}{3}$	$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$		Minturnae colonia	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	$40\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$
Aesis	$35\frac{2}{3}$	$42\frac{2}{3}$		Fundi	$36\frac{1}{12}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$
Iuicium	$34\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$		<b>PELIGNENSIVM</b> mediterranea		
Centinum	$34\frac{1}{6}$	$43\frac{1}{12}$		Corphinium	$37\frac{2}{3}$	$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Aesifium	$34\frac{1}{3}$	$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$		Sulmo	$37\frac{2}{3}$	$41\frac{1}{2}$
Camerinum	$35\frac{1}{3}$	$42\frac{1}{21}$		<b>FERENTANORVM</b> mediterranea		
Nuceria colonia	$34\frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{2}{3}$		Anxanum	$38$	$41\frac{2}{3}$
<b>VILVMBRORVM</b> ciuitates/qui Vmbris magis			LIBER	Larinum	$38\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$
orientales sunt				<b>CARECENORVM</b> qui sub ferentanis sunt/& ciui-		
Arna	$34\frac{1}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{31}$		tas mediterranea		
Ispellum	$34\frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{21}$		Aufidena	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	$41\frac{1}{3}$
Tudertum	$34\frac{2}{3}$	$42\frac{1}{6}$		<b>SAMNITVM</b> ciuitates/qui sub Pelignis & Cara-		
Forum flaminii	$34\frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{31}$		enis sunt:		
Spoletum	$35\frac{1}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{4}$		Buianum	$38\frac{1}{12}$	$41$
Menania	$35$	$42\frac{1}{3}$		Aesernia	$38\frac{1}{12}$	$41\frac{1}{6}$
Ameria	$35\frac{1}{12}$	$42\frac{1}{12}$		Sapinum	$38\frac{1}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$
Nagnia	$34\frac{1}{3}$	$42\frac{1}{12}$		Alifa	$38\frac{1}{6}$	$40\frac{2}{3}$
Obriculum	$35\frac{1}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	LIBER	Tuticum	$38\frac{2}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
<b>SABINORVM</b> qui sunt magis orientales Vilum-				Telefia	$38\frac{1}{6}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$
bris/& eorum ciuitas				Beneuentum	$38\frac{1}{21}$	$40\frac{1}{3}$
Nursia	$35\frac{1}{3}$	$42\frac{1}{3}$		Cludium	$38\frac{2}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$
<b>AEQVICVLORVM</b> qui sunt magis orientales Sabi-				<b>CAMPANORVM</b> ciuitates mediterranea		
nis/& eorum ciuitates				Venafrum	$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$
Cliternum	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	$42\frac{1}{6}$		Teanum	$37\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{2}{3}$
Calfioli	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{12}$		Suessa	$37\frac{1}{4}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$
<b>MARSORVM</b> q magis orientales Aequicolis sunt				Cales	$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$
Aex	$36\frac{1}{6}$	$42\frac{1}{4}$		Casilinum	$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$
Alphabucelis	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$	$42\frac{1}{4}$	LIBER	Trebula	$37\frac{1}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
<b>PRÆGVTIORVM</b> qui sunt magis orientales Maris				Forum pompilii	$37\frac{1}{31}$	$40\frac{1}{3}$
Beretra	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$	$41\frac{2}{3}$		Capua	$37\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$
Interamnia	$35\frac{1}{4}$	$42$		Abella	$38\frac{1}{12}$	$40\frac{1}{3}$
<b>VESTINORVM</b> qui orientiores sunt Pregutiis				Atella	$37\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{31}$
& ciuitates				<b>PICENTINORVM</b> mediterranea		
Pinna	$37\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$		Nola	$38$	$40\frac{1}{4}$
Avia	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$	$41\frac{1}{3}$		Nuceia colonia	$38\frac{1}{12}$	$40\frac{1}{12}$
Amiternum	$37\frac{1}{4}$	$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{12}$		Ebolum	$38\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{2}{3}$
Angolus	$37\frac{1}{6}$	$41\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{12}$		<b>LVCANORVM</b> mediterranea		



	longitudo	latitudo	TERTIVS
Vlci	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Compfa	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Potentia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Blanda	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Grumentum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Dianum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
IRPINORVM ciuitates mediterraneæ qui sunt orientales Picentinis			
Aquilona	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Auellinum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Eculanum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Fratuolum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
APPVLORVM DAVNIORVM mediterraneæ			
Nuceria appulorum	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Vibarna	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Arpi	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	
Erdonia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Canusium	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
APPVLORVM PEVCETIORVM mediterraneæ			
Venusia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Calia	41	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
BRVTIORVM mediterraneæ			
Numistrum	40	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cosentia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Vionualentia	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
MAGNAE CRETIAE ciuitates mediterraneæ			
Petilia	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	
Abistrum	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	
SALENTINORVM mediterraneæ			
Rhodia	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Neritum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Aletium	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Bambota	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Vxentum	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
CALABRIAE mediterraneæ			
Vretum	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sturni	42	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Insulae adiacent Italiae In ligustico qdē pelago/			
Gorgonis insula	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Athalia	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Capraria	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ilua	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
In Tyrrheno autem Pelago			
Monteria	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Planasia	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pontia	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pandatoria	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Parthenopæ	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Prochyta insula	37	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pithecula	37	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Caprae insula	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sirenium insula	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
In Ionio mari			
Diomedee Insulae quinque & eorum media			
Situs habet	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	

CYRNI SIVE CORSICAE  
INSVLAE SITVS.

	longitudo	latitudo
Cap. II.		
Insula Cymus/quaē Corsica appellat		
cingit ab occasu quidē & septentrione/		
man ligustico: ab ortu aut Tyrrheno		
maria meridie Pelago qd inter ipsam		
& Sardiniam interiacet: Eius litus sic describi		
tur a medio lateris Septentrionalis.		
Volerii flu. ostia	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tilox promont.	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cassialitus	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Occidentalis lateris descriptio		
Attium promont.	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casalus Sinus	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Viribulum pro.	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Circidii flu. ost.	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Roetius mons: & pro.	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vrcinium ciuitas	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arenosum litus	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Locra flu. ost	30	40
Pauca ciuitas	30	40
Ticarii flu. ost.	30	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Titanus portus	30	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fisura ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pitani flu. ost.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marianū pro. & ciuit.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meridionalis lateris descriptio		
Palla ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Syracusanus portus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhubra ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Granianum pro.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alista ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philoni portus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orientalis lateris descriptio		
Hierii flu. ost.	31	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aleria colonia	31	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhotani flu. ost.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Diana portus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tutela ara	31	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuola flu. ost.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mariana ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vagum promont.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mantinum ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Clunium ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reliqua Septentrionalis lateris		
Sacrum promont.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Centurium ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canelata ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenet autem occidentale latus insulae Populi		
Villarum Incolae CERVINI & habitant sub		
Aureo monte/qui gradus habet. 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
Sub quibus TARRABENI postea TITIAENI		
Postea BALATONI Maxime autem septen-		
trionales fines tenet VANACINI Sub quibus		
CILIBENSII Postea LICMINI & MACRINI Sub		
quibus OPINI Post SIMBRI & COMASENI		
Sub quibus qui maxime Meridionales sunt		
SVBASANI ciuitates mediterraneæ hec sunt		
Rhopicum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Cersunum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Palanta	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$



Lurinum	31	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alauca	29 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ofincum	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Seruntium	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Talcinum	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Venitium	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Cenestum	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Opinum	30	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mora	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Matiffa	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Albiana	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

**SARDINIAE INSVLAE SITVS,**

Cap. III.

Tabula septima europa

Aradiniam insulam amplectitur ab oriente Tyrrhenū pelagus/a meridie Africū:ab occasu Sardoum/a septentrione mare quod inter ipsam & Cyr

num Circumfundit: eius litora sic describuntur ab occidentali latere

Gorditanum prom.	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiliū ciuitas	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Nymphæus portus	30 $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hermæum promont.	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Temi flu. ost.	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Coracodes portus	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Tarræ ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Thyrri flu. ost.	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vsellipolis colonia	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sacri flu. ost.	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Osæa ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
Sardopatoris fanum	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Neapolis	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Pachia promont.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$

Meridionalis lateris descriptio

Pupulum ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Soldi ciuitas & portus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cheronefus	31	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Biceaportus	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Herculis portus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Nora ciuitas	31 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Preches litus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chuniocarium pro.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Orientalis lateris descriptio

Garodos ciuitas & Iugū	32	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Caralitanis sinus	32	37
Sufalæa uicus	32	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sapri flu. ost.	32	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sypicius portus	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Cadri flu. ost.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Feronia ciuitas	32	38
Olbia ciuitas	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Olbianis portus	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colymbarium pro	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arcti promontorium	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	39

Septentrionalis lateris descriptio

Erebanium pro.	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Plubium ciuitas	31	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Iuliola ciuitas	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$

Tibula ciuitas 30  $\frac{1}{3}$  39  
 Vianla ciuitas 39  $\frac{1}{4}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
**T**urris biffonis ciuitas 30 38  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Tenent aut plagam insula septentrionalē magis  
 TIBVLACII & CORSII sub qbus CORACENSII.  
 & CVNCITANI post CARENSII & CVNVSITANI  
 sub quibus CELCITANI & LVQVIDONENSII.  
 post ÆSARONENSII sub qbus CORNENSII qui  
 anchilensii dicunt: post RVBENSII sub qbus  
 CELSITANI & CORPICENSII postea SCAPITANI  
 & SICVLENSII sub qb<sup>9</sup> NEAPOLITAE & VALEN  
 TINI & q maxime meridionales sunt SOLCI  
 TANI & NORITANI ciuitates mediterraneæ

Ericinum	31	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Heraum	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gurulis uetus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Bossa	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Macopissa	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sub quibus Manomeni montes	31	38
<b>G</b> urulis noua	31	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Saralapis	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cornus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aqua hypsitana	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aqua lesitana	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lesa	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
Aqua neapolitana	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37
Valeria	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Insulae adiacent circa Sardiniam; sunt hæc		
Phintonis insula	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ilua insula	31	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nimpha insula	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis insula	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{12}$
Diabata insula	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Hieracus insula	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mælibodes insula	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phica ria insula	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Hermæa insula	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

**SICILIAE INSVLAE SITVS**

Cap. IIII.

Icilia ambitur ab occasu & septentrio  
 s nemari Tyrrheno/a meridie Afro:ab  
 oriēte Adriatico pelago: eius litora sic  
 se habent/Septentrionalis lateris descri  
 ptio/qd acutissimū & maxie ad Boreā tendit/

diciturq; Pelori prom.	39	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phalacrium promont.	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Myle	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
Elyconis flu. ost.	38 $\frac{1}{12}$	37
Tyndarium	38	37
Thymethi flu. ost.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Agathyrium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Alontium	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Chydæ flu. ost.	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Calacta	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Alesa	37	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Monali flu. ost.	37	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Cephalides	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Chymera flu. ost.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Termæ imeræ ciuitas	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$



	longitudo	latitudo	TERTIVS
Olulis	$36\frac{1}{6}$	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	
Eleutheri flu. ost.	$36\frac{1}{6}$	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	
Panormus	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	
Cetaria	$35\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{2}{3}$	
Bathis flu. ost.	$35\frac{1}{3}$	$36\frac{2}{3}$	
Occidentalis lateris descriptio in mari Tyrreno			
Drepanum	35	$36\frac{1}{2}$	
Segestanum emporiū	35	$36\frac{1}{4}$	
Egitarsus promont.	$34\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$	
Meridionalis lateris descriptio iuxta Puni-			
cum pelagus			
Lilybeum prom. & ci.	$34\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	
Acithii flu. ost.	$35\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	
Selenuntis flu. ost.	$35\frac{1}{3}$	$35\frac{2}{3}$	
Mazaras/q& macrae. of.	$35\frac{2}{3}$	$35\frac{2}{3}$	
Pintia	36	$35\frac{2}{3}$	
Sossii flu. ost.	$36\frac{1}{6}$	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	
Isburi flu. ost.	$36\frac{1}{3}$	$35\frac{1}{2}$	
Heraclea	$36\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{1}{2}$	
Hypsa flu. ost.	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	
Agantium emporium	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$35\frac{1}{3}$	
Hiemeræ flu. ost.	37	$35\frac{1}{3}$	
Yptoni flu. ost.	$37\frac{1}{6}$	$35\frac{1}{3}$	
Bucrapromont.	$37\frac{1}{4}$	35	
Caucanaportus	$37\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{1}{6}$	
Motychani flu. ost.	38	$35\frac{1}{2}$	
Vlyxia promont.	$38\frac{1}{4}$	35	
Orientalis lateris descriptio in Adriatico mari			
Pachynus prom.	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$	35	
Puniceus portus	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$35\frac{1}{6}$	
Orini flu. ost.	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$35\frac{1}{4}$	
Longum promont.	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$35\frac{1}{3}$	
Chersonesus	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$35\frac{1}{2}$	
Syracusæ colonia	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{2}{3}$	
Alabi flu. ost.	$38\frac{2}{3}$	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	
Thaurus prom.	$38\frac{2}{3}$	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$	
Pandathi flu. ost.	$38\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$	
Catana colonia	$38\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{3}$	
Simæthi flu. ost.	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{3}$	
Tauromenium colo.	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	
Argenum prom.	$39\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$	
Messana infreto	39	37	
Montes in Sicilia nota digni sunt			
Aetna	$38\frac{1}{3}$	$36\frac{2}{3}$	
Cratas mons	36	$36\frac{1}{3}$	
Tenet aut ipsius Septentrionalia MESSENI media			
ORBITAE & CATANEI meridionalia SEGESTANI			
& SIRACVSANI & ciuita. mediterraneæ hæc			
Caputium	$38\frac{1}{4}$	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	
Abacena	$38\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	
Himichara	$38\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$	
Tissa	$38\frac{1}{3}$	$36\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$	
Aleta	$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$36\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$	
Centuripæ	$37\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$	
Dymethus	38	$36\frac{1}{4}$	
Aetna	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$	
Agurium	$37\frac{1}{6}$	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	
Herbita	$37\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{6}$	
Sergentium	$37\frac{1}{3}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$	
Hydia	$37\frac{1}{3}$	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	

	longitudo	latitudo
Leontium	$38\frac{1}{4}$	$36\frac{1}{6}$
Erbeffus	37	$36\frac{1}{4}$
Neetum	37	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Menæ	38	36
Paciorus	$36\frac{1}{4}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$
Afferus	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$36\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Erina	$36\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$
Megara	$38\frac{1}{6}$	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Petra	$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Hybla	$37\frac{2}{3}$	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Engium	$37\frac{1}{3}$	$35\frac{1}{3}$
Cotyrga	$36\frac{2}{3}$	36
Cacorum	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$36\frac{1}{4}$
Acraæ	38	$35\frac{2}{3}$
Macella	$36\frac{1}{3}$	$36\frac{1}{6}$
Schera	$35\frac{2}{3}$	$36\frac{1}{3}$
Triocla	$36\frac{1}{3}$	$36\frac{1}{6}$
Agragas	$37\frac{1}{6}$	$36\frac{1}{3}$
Motuca	$38\frac{1}{6}$	$35\frac{1}{2}$
Segesta	$35\frac{2}{3}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$
Legum	$35\frac{1}{3}$	36
Entella	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$36\frac{1}{4}$
Ancrina	$36\frac{2}{3}$	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Phinthia	$36\frac{2}{3}$	36
Gella	$37\frac{2}{3}$	$35\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Megarina	$38\frac{1}{3}$	$35\frac{1}{2}$
Elorus	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{1}{4}$
Ina	$38\frac{1}{6}$	$35\frac{1}{4}$
Elcethium	$35\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{3}$
Insulæ iuxta Siciliam hæc sunt		
Didymæ insulæ	$38\frac{1}{6}$	$37\frac{1}{2}$
Hicessia	$38\frac{1}{3}$	$37\frac{1}{2}$
Ericodes	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Phœnicodes	$37\frac{1}{6}$	$37\frac{2}{3}$
Vulcani	$38\frac{1}{4}$	$37\frac{1}{3}$
Lipara insu. & ciui.	$38\frac{1}{6}$	$37\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Euonymos insula	38	$37\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Strongyle insula	$38\frac{1}{3}$	$37\frac{2}{3}$
Vstica insu. & ciui.	$35\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Phorbantia insula	$35\frac{1}{3}$	$36\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Aegusa	$34\frac{2}{3}$	$36\frac{1}{3}$
Sacra insula	$34\frac{1}{3}$	$36\frac{1}{4}$
Paconia insula	$34\frac{2}{3}$	$36\frac{1}{6}$
Acoli	$35\frac{1}{6}$	$37\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$

## SARMATIAE IN EVROPA SITVS.

Cap. V.

Tabula octaua Europæ.

Armatia Europæ terminat a septentrione oceano sarmatico: iuxta Venedicum Sinu: & pte Terræ incognitæ secundū descriptionē hāc/Post Vistulæ flu. ost.

Chroni flu. ost.	50	56
Rubonis flu. ost.	$52\frac{2}{3}$	$56\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Turunti flu. ost.	56	$58\frac{1}{2}$
Cesini flu. ost.	$58\frac{1}{2}$	$59\frac{1}{2}$

Situs litoris/quip Parallelum Thyles insulæ notatur: hic est finis pelagi Terræ cognitæ & gradus habet

62	63
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Finis iuxta meridionalem Sarmatiae plagam qui  
 p fontes Tanais flu. describit. 64. 63. & 64. 58.  
 Ab occasu terminatur Vistula flu. & linea inter  
 caput eius & Sarmaticos montes ducta/atq;  
 ipsis montibus/quorum gradus dicti sunt  
 Ameridie Iazigibus metanastis/ab australi fine  
 Sarmaticorum montium/qui gradus habent  
 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 48. usq; principium Carpati montis. 46  
 48. Prterea continue per Datiam iuxta eundē  
 Parallelū usq; ost. Borystenis flu. & hinc Pon  
 tico litore usq; Carcinetū flu. huius aut litoris  
 descriptio sic se hēt **longitudo latitudo**  
 Borystenis flu. ost. 57  $\frac{1}{31}$  48  $\frac{1}{21}$   
 Hypanis flu. ost. 58 48  $\frac{1}{31}$   
 Nemus Dianæ pro. 58 48  
 Istmos Achillei cursus 58  $\frac{1}{2}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Occidentale pmon. Achillei cursus qd dicit/  
 Sacrum pmont. 59  $\frac{1}{2}$  47  
 Pars orientalis quæ uocatur Myfariis promon  
 torium 59  $\frac{1}{2}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Cephalonesus 59 47  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Bonus portus 59 48  
 T amyraca 59  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Carcineti flu. ost. 59  $\frac{2}{3}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Post quæ sequitur Istmos/qui excludit Tauri  
 cam chersonesum: cuius quod in Carcineto  
 est Sinu 60  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Quod autem in byce est palude: 60  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Ab oriente terminatur Istmo/a fluuiō Carcinite  
 & Byce Palude/ & latere Paludis meotidis/  
 usq; ad Tanaim flu. & ipso Tanai/ & Meridia  
 no a fontibus Tanais ad incognitam terram  
 producto/usq; ad præfatum finem: circumscri  
 bitur aut latus hoc/in hunc modū post Istmū  
 qui iuxta Carcinite est flu. Paludis Mæotidis  
 Noua menia 60  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Passiati flu. ost. 60  $\frac{1}{2}$  49  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Lianum ciuitas 60 49  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Byci flu. ost. 60  $\frac{1}{3}$  99  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Acra ciuitas 60  $\frac{1}{2}$  49  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Gerrhi flu. ost. 61 49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Cnema ciuitas 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Agarum prom. 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  50  
 Agari flu. ost. 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  50  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Lucus Dei piscatio 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Lyci flu. ost. 63  $\frac{1}{3}$  51  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Hygreis ciuitas 63  $\frac{1}{3}$  52  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Ponti flu. ost. 64  $\frac{1}{3}$  53  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Caroca uicus 65 53  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Ostium occidentale Tanais fluuii gradus ha  
 bet 66  $\frac{1}{3}$  54  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Ostium orientale 67  $\frac{1}{4}$  54  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Flexio flu. 72  $\frac{1}{2}$  56  
 Fontes eiusdem 64 58  
 Post hos præfati finis ad incognitam  
 Terram 64 63  
 Aliis autem Montibus Sarmatia cingitur/quo  
 rum hii nominantur  
 Peuca mons 51 51  
 Amadoci montes 59 51

# LIBER

longitudo latitudo

Bodinus mons 58 55  
 Alaunus mons 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  
 Carpates mons 46 48  
 Venedici montes 47  $\frac{1}{2}$  55  
 Riphei montes 63 57  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Borystenis flu. fons: iuxta a madozem  
 Paludem 52  $\frac{1}{2}$  50  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Fons eiusdē maxie sept. 52 53  
 Fluuiorum autē qui sub Borystene sunt Tyras  
 fluuius: terminat partes Datiae & Sarmatiae/a  
 flexiōe. 53. 48  $\frac{1}{2}$ . usq; finē cuius gra. 48  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 48  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 Axiaces flu. Sarmatiam diuidit & paulum su  
 pra Datiam usq; ad Carpatem montem: tenēt  
 autez Sarmatiam Gentes maximæ **VENEDAE**  
 per totum Venedicum Sinū: & supra Datiam  
**PEVCINI** & **BASTERNE** & per totum Mæotim  
**IAZIGES** ac **RHOXOLANI** & qui iteriores sunt  
 his **AMAXOBII** & **ALAVNI SCYTAE** pauciores  
 autem gentes/tenent Sarmatiam penes Vistu  
 lam flu. sub Venedibus **GITHONES** sunt/post  
**PHINNI** post **SVLANES** sub quibus **PHRVGVN**  
**DIONES** post **AVARINI** iuxta Caput Vistulae  
 amnis: sub quibus **OMBRONES** post **ANARTO**  
**PHRACTI** post **BORGIONES** post **ARSIAETAE**  
 post **SABOCI** post **PIENGITAE** & **BIESSI** Pe  
 nes Carpatem montē/qui omnibus his ma  
 gis oriētales sunt: sub Venedibus itez **GALIN**  
**DAE** & **SVDINI** ac **STAVANI** usq; ad Alaunos  
 sub quibus **IGYLLIONES** post **COESTOBOCI** &  
**TRANOMONTANI** usq; Peucinos montes: Rur  
 sus oram maritimam: quæ deinde ad Venedi  
 cum sinum attingit/habitant **VELTAE** supra  
 quos **HOSII** postea **GARBONES** qui maxime  
 ad septentrionē uergunt/qui magis orientales  
 sunt **CAREOTAE** & **SALI** sub qb<sup>9</sup> **AGATHYRSI**  
 post **AORSI** & **PAGYRITAE** sub qb<sup>9</sup> **SAVARI**  
 & **BORISCI** usque Ripheos Montes: postea  
**ACIBI** & **NASCI** sub qb<sup>9</sup> **VIBIONES** & **HIDRAE**  
 & sub Vibionibus **STVRNI** inter at Alaunos  
 & **Amaxobios** sunt **GARYONES** & **SARGATHI**  
 & penes flexū Tanais fluminis **OPHLONES** &  
**TANAITAE** sub quibus **OSILI** usq; ad Roxo  
 lanos post **REVCANALI** & **EXOBYGITAE** &  
 Iteruz inter Peucinos & Basternas/sunt **CAR**  
**PIANI** supra quos **GEVINI** post **BODINI** inter  
 Basternas & Rhoxolanos sūt **CHVNI** & sub  
 ppiis mōtib<sup>9</sup> **AMADOCI** & **NAVARI** penes  
 quidem Bycem paludē **TORECCADAE** penes  
 aut achilleū cursū sunt **TAUROSCYTAE** sub  
 Basternis iuxta Datiam sunt **TAGRI** sub ipsis  
**TYRANGITAE** sub flexiōe at Tanais flu. locantē  
 Alexandri aræ sub. gr. 63. 57. ac  
 Caesaris aræ/sub. gradi. 68. 56  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & iter ora  
 Tanais ciuitas est 66  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 54  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneæ inter flu  
 mina iuxta Carcinitem flu. heæ  
 Carcine 59  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Terrocha 58  $\frac{1}{2}$  49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Passiris 58  $\frac{1}{2}$  49  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Ercabum 58  $\frac{1}{2}$  99  $\frac{1}{2}$



	longitudo	latitudo	TERTIVS
Tracana	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	
<b>N</b> aubarum	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	
Circa autem Borysthenem fluuium heæ			
Azagarium	56	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Amadocca	56	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sarum	56	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Serinum	57	50	
Metropolis	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<b>O</b> lbia quæ Borysthenes	57	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Supra uero Axiacem fluuium			
Ordefus	57	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Et apud scissiom Borysthenis fluuii			
Lenium	54	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Sarbacum	55	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Nioffum	56	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Supra autem Tyram fluuium penes Datiam			
Carodunum	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Matonium	51	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Clepidaua	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Vibantanarium	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Heractum	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Insula autem est penes ostia Tanais fluminis			
Alopetia/dicta	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	

## TAVRICAE CHERSONESI SITVS.

Cap. VI.

Aurica chersonesi situs circumambitur Istmo pertinente/a Carcineto Sinu/usq; ad Bycem paludem;& litoribus ponti/& Cymærii Bosphori/& paludis mæotidis/secundum descriptionem hanc post Istmum secus flu. Carcinitem in Ponto			
Eupatoria	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Dandaca	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Symbolorum portus	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Parthenium promont.	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	
Chersonesus	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	
Ctenis portus	60	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Arietis promont.	60 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Chararax ciuitas	62	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Lagira	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	
Corax promont.	63	47	
Istriani flu. ost.	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{6}$	
<b>T</b> heodosia	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Nymphæum	64	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	
<b>CIMERII BOSPHORI</b>			
Tirictata	64	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<b>P</b> anticapæa	64	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Myrmetium prom.	64	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<b>MEOTIDIS PALVDIS</b>			
Parthenium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Zenonis chersonesus	63	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Heracleum	62	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ciuitates autem mediterraneæ in chersoneso heæ			
Taphros	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Tarona	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Postigia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Parosta	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	

	longitudo	latitudo
Cimmerium	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Portacra	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Boeon	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	48
Ilurarum	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Satarchæ	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Badatium	61	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Citeum	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tazos	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argoda	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tabana	62 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$

## IAZIGVM METANASTARVM SITVS

Cap. VII.

Tabula Nona europæ.

Aziges metanasta terminos habent a septentrione Sarmariam Europæ/ hoc est eam Sarmaticæ partem: quæ est ad Austrum Sarmaticorum montium/usq; montem Carpatum: ab Occasu & austro prefatam Germaniæ partem/a Sarmaticis sc3 montibus ad Carpim Danubii fluuii flexionē/& eaz partē Danubii quæ inde est/usq; ad scissionē Tibisci amnis qui ab arcto fluit:cuius Danubii flexionem gradus habet. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 48 Ab oriente Datiam iuxta ipsum Tibiscum flu. qui ad Ortum uersus sub mōte Carpato desinit/aquo ducit igradib? 46. 48  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

Ciuitates Iazigum heæ

Vscenum	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>G</b> ormanum	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Abieta	43 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trissum	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Parca	43 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Candanum	44	47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pessium	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Partiscum	45	46 $\frac{1}{2}$

## DATIAE SITVS.

Cap. VIII.

Atia terminatur/a Septentrione parte d Sarmatiæ Europæ/a Carpato sc3 monte usque finem prefate flexionis Tyre fluuii cuius gradus sunt. 53. 48  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Ab occasu Iacigibus Metanastis/iuxta Tibiscum amnem/a Meridie Danubio fluuiio a/scissione sc3 Tibisci fluuii/usq; ad Axiopolim/a qua Danubius ipse usq; Pontum & eius ostia/Ister appellatur/cuius partis Situs sic se habet/ post scissionem Tibisci amnis  
Prima flexio ad septen. 47  $\frac{1}{3}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Scissio ad Rhabosum fluuium qui ad Datiam fertur 49 43  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ciabri flu. scissio 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Pars quæ iuxta scissionem est/ Alautæ amnis/ qui ad Septentrionem cum impetu uectus Datiam diuidit 50  $\frac{1}{4}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Elexio iuxta Oescum 51  $\frac{1}{6}$  44  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Flexio iuxta Axiopolim 54  $\frac{1}{3}$  45  $\frac{1}{2}$   
D



## Cap. IX.

Hinc Danubius usq; eius ost. ut supra diximus/  
Ister appellat: ab oriente aut terminatur inde  
ab Istro fluuio/usq; flexu; qui iuxta Dinoge  
tiam ciuitatem est 52  $\frac{2}{3}$  46  $\frac{2}{3}$

Preterea terminatur Ierasso flu. qui iuxta Dino  
getiam/scissus ab Istro ad Septentrionem &  
orientē fert/usq; prefatā flexionē Tyræ flu. ut  
dictum est graduum 53 48  $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenent aut Datiam maxie Septētrionalē a plaga  
occidēiali **ANARTI & THAVRISCI & COESTO  
BISCI** sub his **PREDAVENSII & RATAVENSII** ac  
**CAYCOENSII** sub qbus sūt **BIREPHI & BYRI  
DENSII** ac **COTENSII** & preterea sub his **ALBO  
SENSII & POTVLATENSII & SENSII** sub qb<sup>9</sup>/q  
maxie australes sunt **SALDENSII & GIAGISII** &  
**PURPHIGI**: ciuitates in Datia notissime heæ sūt

Ruconium	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Docitana	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Parolissum	49	48
Triphulum	52 $\frac{1}{6}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arcobadera	53	48
Patridaia	53	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Carfidaia	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Petrodaia	53 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vlpianum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Napnea	49	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Patriussa	49	47 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>S</b> almaæ	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pratoria augusta	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Sandaia	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Angustia	52	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vtidaia	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Marcodaia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Ziridaia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Singidaia	48	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Apulum	49	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
Germizirga	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Comidaia	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ramidaia	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pyrum	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	46
Zufidaia	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paloda	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zurobara	45 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Lazigis	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Argidaia	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tinistum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>Z</b> armisegethusa Regia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hydata. i. aquæ	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nentidaia	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiafum	52	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zeugma	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tibiscum	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Dierna	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acmonia	48	45
Druphegis	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phrateria	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arcina	49	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Opinum	50 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Amutrium	50	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sornum	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	45

Ysia superior limites hēt / ab occidēte  
m Dalmatiam secundum lineam predi  
ctam/a scissioe sc3 Say flu. usq; ad Scar  
dum montē/cuius sirus dictus est. 47

& 41  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Ameridie inde usq; ad Macedoniam  
secundum lineam per Orbelum mōtem duc  
tam cuius gradus haber. 49. 42  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Ab orien  
te partem Thratia: quæ est a fine predicto: us  
q; Ciabrum fluuium. iuxta terminum cuius  
gradus. 50. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . Preterea ipsum Ciabru  
iuxta interiorem Mysiam: usq; quo Ciabrus  
Danubio admisceat ubi gradus sūt. 49  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 43  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

A seprētrione inde Danubii parte/usq; Sauū  
amnem: Tenēt aut prouinciam iuxta Dālma  
tiam **TRICORNENSII**. Quæ autē secus Ciabru  
fluuium est **MYSI** tenent/& quæ interiacent  
**PICENSII** Quæ uero apud Macedoniā **DAR  
DANI** tenent/iuxta Danubium autē fluuium  
ciuitates heæ sunt **longitudo latitudo**

Singidunum	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tricornium	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta Moschii scissionem a Danubio

Viminatum legio	46 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tanatis	47	44
Eteta	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dortinum	48	43 $\frac{1}{3}$

**R**etiana myforum 49 43  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Aliæ autem ciuitates quæ sunt procul a Danu  
bio heæ sunt

Orrea	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tunacum	47 $\frac{1}{3}$	43
Vendenis	48	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Velanis	49	42 $\frac{2}{3}$

**DARDANIAE** autem ciuitates

Arribantium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Nasum	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vlpianum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>S</b> cupis	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$

MYSIAE INFERIORIS  
SITVS.

## Cap. X.

Ysia inferior terminatur / ab occasu pte  
m præfata Ciabri amnis: Ameridie parte  
Thratia: quæ est a Ciabro supra Emū  
montem usq; finez per Pontū ad meri  
diē. 55. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . A septentrione prefatis limiti  
bus Ciabri fluuii atq; Danubii. usq; ad Axio  
polim. & deide Danubio Istro appellato usq;  
ad ipsius ostia quæ in Pontum exeunt/Eius  
quidē flexio iuxta Dinogetiam ciuitatem dic  
ta est gradus habere 52  $\frac{2}{3}$  46  $\frac{2}{3}$

Hostia uero hoc ordine habent  
Prima eoz sectio quæ iuxta Nouiodunū ciui  
tatē est gradus habet 45 46  $\frac{2}{3}$



Inde pars quidem maxime australis circumplectens insulam Peucam appellatam gradus habet 55  $\frac{1}{3}$  46  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Exit deinde in Pontum hostio/quod sacrum appellatur seu Peuca 56  $\frac{1}{6}$  46  $\frac{1}{6}$   
Quod est aut maxime Septentrionale/scindit & ipsum iuxta gradus 55  $\frac{1}{2}$  46  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Et qd est huius ptis maxie septentrionale/diuidit & ipsum in gradib<sup>9</sup> 55  $\frac{1}{3}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Pars uero septentrionalis Palude faciens/quae Thiagola appellat/adhuc magis septentrione cuius situs 55  $\frac{2}{3}$  47  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Exit deinde in Pontu exili ostio/qd Thiagola appellant in gradibus 56  $\frac{1}{3}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Pars meridionalis ipsius sectionis paulu<sup>3</sup> anteq intret Mare quiescit  
Pars magis australis secunde sectionis/scindit & ipsa in gradibus 55  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{4}$  46  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Et quae magis ad boream uergit exit in Pontum hostio/quod Boreum appellatur in gradibus 56  $\frac{1}{3}$  46  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Pars autem australior/diuiditur & ipsa in gradibus 56 46  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Et huius australior ps in Pontu exit hostio/qd inariatium nuncupat 56  $\frac{2}{3}$  46  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Qua aut pars magis septentrionalis est/scindit & ipsa iuxta gradus 56  $\frac{1}{6}$  46  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Et quod maxime ad Boream uergit huius sectionis/exit hostio pseudostomo appellato/in gradibus 56  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{1}{2}$  46  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Quod uero australius e exit hostio/qd Calostomiū seu pulcrū dicit 56  $\frac{1}{3}$  46  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Orientalis autem pars Mysia/terminatur litore deinde Ponti/quod cōtinuum est hostiis/usq ad prefatum Thratiae limitem; qui gradus habet. 55. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Huius lateris situs sic se habet/ post Sacrum ostium Istri amnis  
Pterum promont. 56  $\frac{1}{3}$  45  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Istros ciuitas 56 45  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tomi 55  $\frac{2}{3}$  45  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Callatis 55  $\frac{1}{3}$  45  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Dionysiopolis 54  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{1}{2}$  45  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Tiristis promont. 55  $\frac{1}{3}$  45  
Odessus 55  $\frac{1}{4}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Panyssi flu. ost. 54  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Messembria 55 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tenent autem inferiorem Mysiam uersus magis occidentalia TRIBALLI eorum quae ad ortum uergunt BRITOLAGAE. hac qdē qua sub hostio peuca sunt TROGLODITAE ostia uero tenent PEVGINI Quae autem apud Pontum CRYBYCI supra eos TENSII ac BVLENSII quae interiacent DEMENSII & PIARENSII incolunt  
Ciuitates penes Danubium haec sunt  
Regianum 50 43  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Oescus tribalorum 51 44  
Diacum 51  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Noua uel Nouia 52 44  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Trimannium 52  $\frac{1}{3}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Tiristopolis 52 45  $\frac{1}{4}$

Durostorum legio	longitudo	latitudo
LEGIO PRIMA ITALICA	53 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Promarista	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sucidaua	54	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Axiopolis	54 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carsum	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Troisimis	54	46 $\frac{1}{6}$
Dinogetia	53	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nouiodunum	54	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nucraunum	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sitocenta	55	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Intra fluuium autem ciuitates haec		
Dausdana	53	44 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tibisca	55	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Litora autem ab ostio Istri maxime septentrionali/usq ad ostia Borystenis fluminis & interiori Regione usq ad hyerassum amnem incolut ARPII sub Tirangitas Sarmatas: BRI		
TOLAGAE autem supra peucinos sunt/ora uero maritima habet descriptionem hanc/post Borysthenis flu. ostia, quae ut dictu est gradus habent	57 $\frac{1}{3}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Axiaci flu. ost.	57	48 $\frac{1}{6}$
Phisea ciuitas	56 $\frac{2}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyra. flu. ost.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Hermonactis uicus	56 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{2}{3}$
Harpiapolis ciuitas	56 $\frac{1}{3}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ciuitates autem sunt mediterraneae in hoc latere		
Penes Hyerassum amnem		
Zargidaua	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Tamafidaua	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pirobaridaua	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Inter autem Hyerassum fluuium		
Niconium	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ophiusa	56	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyras ciuitas	56 $\frac{1}{6}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Insulae autem adiacent inferiori Mysiae iuxta praedictam partem Ponti		
Insula dicta borysthenes	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{4}$
Insula achillis leuca	57 $\frac{1}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

THRATIAE SITVS

Cap. XI.

Hratia circumscribitur a septentrione inferiori Mysia/iuxta dictam lineam/ab occasu Mysia superiori/& parte Macedoniae quae est a praefato mote Orbelo usq finem. 49. 42  $\frac{1}{4}$ . a meridie parte Macedoniae/a praefato sc3 fine usq ad Nesi flu. ostia/per Orbelu3 montem:& deinde litore Aegaei pelagi & parte Melani Sinus. Et hinc linea quae diuidit Chersonesum:Cuius lateris descriptio hec est

Nesi flu. ost.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Abdera	52 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Maronea	52 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ebri flu. ost.	53 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aenos ciuitas	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et In Melane Sinu		
Melani uel Nigri. fl. ost.	54	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$



Terminus chersonesi/qui in Melane est  
 Sinu 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  41  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Terminus similiter chersonesi qui in  
 Propontide est 55  $\frac{1}{6}$  41  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Ab oriente terminat Propontide & ore Ponti:  
 quod uocatur Thracius Bosforus & deinde  
 litore Ponti/usq; terminum inferioris Mysia  
 qui gradus habet 55 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Ab hoc termino descriptio sic se habet post  
 Mesembriam Mysia ciuitatem

Anchialus 55 44  $\frac{1}{3}$   
**A**pollonia 55  $\frac{1}{12}$  44  $\frac{1}{12}$   
 Tonzus 55  $\frac{1}{6}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$   
 Ponticu uel peroticu 55  $\frac{1}{3}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Thyania promon. 55  $\frac{1}{12}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$   
 Salindissum litus 55  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Philia promont. 55  $\frac{2}{3}$  43  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Philopolis 56 43  $\frac{1}{4}$

Et in ore Occidentales fauces Ponti

**B**yzantium 56  $\frac{1}{3}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

Postea in Propontide

Bathynii flu. ost. 55  $\frac{2}{3}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Athyra flu. ost. 55  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Selymbria 55  $\frac{1}{3}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

**P**eryntos 55  $\frac{1}{4}$  42  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Arzi flu. ost. 55  $\frac{1}{6}$  42  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Bisanta seu Redesum 55  $\frac{1}{12}$  42  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Log<sup>9</sup>mur<sup>9</sup>u limacroticos 55  $\frac{1}{6}$  42  
 Pactya 55  $\frac{1}{6}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

Deinde praedictus est Terminus chersonesi

Insignis autem Thraciae motium est Aemus  
 penes inferiorem Mysiam pertinens

Rhodope etiam mons/supra Nesum fluuium  
 atq; Ebruz; ferme interea secus mare/palus est  
 Bistonis nomine/& gradus het. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ .

In prouincia prature sunt iuxta Mysiam utraq;  
 & circa Emuz montē ab occasu **DANTHELICA**

**SARDICA VSDICA SELETICA** penes Macedo-  
 niam & Aegeum mate similiter prature sunt

**MEDICA DROSICA COELETICA SAPAICA COR**

**PIALICA CAENICA** & supra Medicā **BESTICA**

sub qua **BENNICA** postea **SAMAICA** iuxta au-

tem litus a Peryntho Ciuitate usq; Apollo-

niam est **VRBANA PRAEFECTURA** ciuitates me-

diterraneae in Thracia haec sunt

Prasidium 51  $\frac{1}{3}$  43  $\frac{1}{12}$   
**N**icopolis iuxta Emum 52  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Astaphos 52  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Valla 52  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  43  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Opisena 53  $\frac{1}{4}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Deueltus colonia 54  $\frac{1}{6}$  44  
 Orcelis 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Carpodamum 54  $\frac{1}{12}$  43  $\frac{1}{12}$   
 Byzia 54  $\frac{1}{3}$  43  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Sardica 51 42  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Thetta 51  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Philipopolis quae & Trimontium: quae &  
 Adrianopolis 52  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$   
 Arzos 53  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  
 Tonzos 54  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{3}$

Cabyla 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  43  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Bergula 54  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  
 Panthalia 50 42  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Nicopolis iuxta nessu 51  $\frac{2}{3}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$   
 Topiris 51  $\frac{1}{3}$  42  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Pergamum 52 42  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Traianopolis 53  $\frac{1}{6}$  42  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Plotinopolis 53  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  42  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Drusipara 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$   
 Dyma 53  $\frac{1}{6}$  42  
 Aphrodisias 54 42  
 Cypsella 53  $\frac{1}{3}$  42  $\frac{1}{12}$   
 Aproa colonia 54  $\frac{1}{3}$  42  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Heraclea 54  $\frac{2}{3}$  42  $\frac{1}{6}$

**L**ysimachia 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

Insulae adiacet Thracia/sub Bosphoro quidem

Cyane/q Symplegades. 56  $\frac{2}{3}$  43  $\frac{1}{4}$

In Propontide autem

**P**raeconesus 55  $\frac{2}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

In Aegeo autem Mari

Thalassia insula & ciui. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{3}$

Samothracia insu. & ci. 54  $\frac{1}{6}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

Imbros insula 54  $\frac{1}{12}$  41  $\frac{1}{3}$

## CHERSONESI SITVS

Cap. XII.

Chersonesus circumscibitur a septen-

trione linea praefata sub Thracia/a Me-

lane sc3 Sinu ad propontidem: & inde

pte Propontidis quae est usq; Calipo-

lim/ab occasu reliqua pte Melanes Sinus/in

quo eci. Cardia: q gr. h. 54  $\frac{1}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

Et Mascusia prom. 54  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{6}$

A meridie inde Aegeo pelago in quo ciuitas

**E**leus 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

Et echomenu prom. 54  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

Ab oriente Hellesponto: in quo ciuitates

Caela 55 41  $\frac{1}{6}$

**S**extos 55 41  $\frac{1}{3}$

Deinde ci. Calipolis dicta 55  $\frac{1}{12}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

## MACEDONIAE SITVS.

Cap. XIII.

Macedonia limites habet a Septentrio

trione latera exposita Dalmatiae My-

siae superioris & Thraciae/ab occasu

Ioniū pelagus qd Adyrachio. i. Epi-

dauno usq; ad Celydnum pertinet fluuium:

iuxta descriptionem hanc

**TAVLANTIORVM** ciuitates haec

**D**yrachium 44  $\frac{1}{3}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

Panyassu flu. ost. 44  $\frac{1}{3}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

Apfi flu. ost. 44  $\frac{1}{4}$  40  $\frac{2}{3}$

Apollonia 44  $\frac{1}{4}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

Aoi flu. ost. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

Aulon ciuitas naualis 44  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{3}$

**HELMIOTORVM**

Bullis 44  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{4}$



**CRESTIDIS**

Amantia	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Celydni flu. ost.	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Ameridi terminat inde per lineam ab Amantia iuxta quidem Epirum usq; finem: cuius gradus. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ . deinde p lineam ptendit Pinus mons/ cuius mediu. 47. 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Iuxta autē Achaiam/ inde usq; Maliacum Sinum circa finem. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Super quā etiā lineā est mons Oeta: cuius medium gradus habet. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ . ab Oriente parte Thraciae predicta & finibus Aegei pelagi qui sunt a Nesso fluuiio. usq; ad finē Maliaci Sinus/ quoz; descriptio sic se hēt/ post Nessum flu. qui terminus est Thraciae/ & eius ostia gradus hnt   51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{2}{3}$		

**EDONIDIS litus**

Neapolis	51 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Oesyne	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Strymonis flu. ost.	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

**AMPHAXITIS**

Arethusa	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stagira	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

**CHALCIDICAE**

Panormus portus & ci.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Athos mons pro. & ci.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nymphaeum prom.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$

**Et in Singitico Sinu**

Stratonica	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Acanthus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Singus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

**PARAXIORVM**

Ampelus promont.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Derris promont.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Totone	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toronaici. Si. intima	50 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Patalenes cherfo. dorfu	50 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Canestraum prom.	51	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

**Cassandria**

	50 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Et in Thermaico Sinu</b>		
Chabrii flu. ost.	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Egonis promont.	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$

**AMPHAXITIS**

Thessalonica	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Echedori flu. ost.	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Axii flu. ost.	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

**PIERIAE**

Lydi flu. ost.	50	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pydnae	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Haliacmonis flu. ost.	50 $\frac{1}{6}$	40
Dion colonia	50 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharibi flu. ost.	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Penai flu. ost.	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

**PELASGIOTORVM**

Magnesia prom./	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sepias promont.	51 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aeantium	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Iolcus	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

**PHTHIOTIDIS in Pelasgico Sinu**

Pagase	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Demetrias	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Posidium promont.	51 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Larissa	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Echinus	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sperchia	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebae phthiotidis	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sperchi flu. ost.	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

**Exoritur autē Strymon fluuius/ in Montibus**

Thraciam & Macedoniā diuidentibus/ iuxta gradus. 49. 42. Axius uero flu. a Scardo mōte iuxta gradus. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ . & a Mōtibus qui sub Dalmatia sunt: fluit fluuius qui Erigon uocatur in gradib⁹. 45 $\frac{2}{3}$ . 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ . admisceat inuicē iuxta gradus. 48 $\frac{2}{3}$ . 41 $\frac{1}{3}$ . Aliacmon autē flu. oritur a Canaluis montibus iuxta gradus. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ . Penaeus uero a Pindo mōte/ i gra. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 39. Sperchius aut fluuius 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		
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**In signiorum autem Montium**

Bertiscus mons	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Bermius mons	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Berteceus mons	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Citarius mons	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olympus mons	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ossa mons	50	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pelias mons	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ochthis montis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$

**Ciuitates autem in Macedonia mediterraneae**

**TAVLANTIORVM**

Amisla	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
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**HELYMIOTHORVM**

Elyma	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
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**CRESTIDIS**

Orestis	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
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**ALBANORVM**

Albanopolis	46	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
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**ALMOPORVM**

Horma	46 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Europus	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apfalus	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

**ORBELIAE**

Garestus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
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**EORDEORVM**

Scampes	45	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Diboma	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daulia	45 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$

**AESTREORVM**

Aestraum	46 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Deborus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

**IORORVM**

Iorum	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alorus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$

**SINTICAE**

Tristolus	48	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parœcopolis	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Heraclea sintica	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

**HODOMANTIGAE EDONIS**

Scotula	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Berga	49 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Gasorus	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Amphipolis	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Philippi	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
<b>DESARETIORVM</b>				<b>HESTIOTARVM</b>		
Euia	46 $\frac{7}{2}$	40 $\frac{7}{3}$		Phaustus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lychnidus	46 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Gomphi	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	39
<b>LYNCESTIDIS</b>				Atinium	48	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Heraclea	47	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$		Tricca	48 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
<b>PELAGONORVM</b>				Ctemenæ	48 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{12}$
Andaristus	48 $\frac{7}{3}$	41		Chyretia	49	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Stobi	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$		Metropolis	49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
<b>BISALTIAE</b>				<b>THESALORVM</b>		
Arrholus	49 $\frac{1}{12}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$		Hypata	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Euporia	49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	41 $\frac{1}{12}$		Sosthenis	48 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calliteræ	49 $\frac{1}{31}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$		Homilæ	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Ossa	50 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$		Cypara	48 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Berga	50 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$		Phalachthia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>MYGDONIAE</b>				<b>PTHIOTIDIS</b>		
Antigonia	48 $\frac{7}{2}$	40 $\frac{7}{2} \frac{1}{3}$		Narthathium	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Calindœa	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$		Coronia	49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Barus	48 $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Melitara	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Phiscae	48 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$		Heretria	49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Terpyllus	49 $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$		Lamia	50 $\frac{1}{12}$	39
Carrabia	49	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		Heraclea phthiotidis	50	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Xylopolis	48 $\frac{7}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$		Insulae adjacent Macedonibus/In Ionio mari		
Afforus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	41		Safon insula	44 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Apollonia mygdonia	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$		In Aegeo Pelago		
Leta	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>L</b> emnos insula & ciuitas & alie duæ ciuitates		
<b>CHALCIDICAE</b>				Myrina &	53 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Augea	51 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$		Ephestias mediterranea	53 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>PARAXIAE</b>				Sciathus insu. & ciuit.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chata	50 $\frac{7}{2}$	41		Peparethos ins. & ciuit.	52 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Moryllus	50 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{7}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$		Scopelos	51 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Plaphara antigonæ	50 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{31}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$		Scyros ins. & ciuitas	53 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
<b>EMATIAE</b>				<b>EPIRI DESCRIPTIO</b>		
Europus	47	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cap. XIII.		
Tyrissa	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{12}$		Piri latus maxime Septentrionale ter-		
Scydra	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		minat parte Macedoniae iuxta dictâ		
Myeza	48	39 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$		lineam: Orientale uero latus/inde per		
Cyrius	48	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		lineâ/quæ est iuxta Achaia/ufq; ad Acheloi		
Idomena	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		flu. ost. quæ gradus hñt. 47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ . 37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ . Pars ei?		
Gordenia	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$		Occidentalis litore qd extēdit iuxta Acroce-		
Aedessa	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$		raunia Ionii maris & eius descriptio hec est		
Berrhoca	48 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	40		<b>CHAONIA</b> longitudo latitudo		
Aegaa	48 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$		Oricus	44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	39 $\frac{7}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Pella	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$		Iugum Acrocerauniorum montiu.	45	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>PIERTAE</b>				Panormus portus	48 $\frac{1}{12}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phylacæ	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$		Onchesmus portus	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{31}$
Vallæ	49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{31}$		Cassiope portus	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{12}$
<b>PARTHIAEORVM</b>				Australe latus terminat inde ad Acheloi amnē		
Eribœa	49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	39 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{31}$		mari Adriatico: iuxta litoris descriptionē hāc		
<b>PELASGIOTORVM</b>				<b>TESPROTORVM</b>		
Dolichæ	47 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	39 $\frac{7}{2} \frac{1}{12}$		Posidium promont.	45 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Azorium	47 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Buthrotus Sinus	45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	39
Pytheum	47 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Pelodes portus	45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	39
Gonnus	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$		Thyalmis promont.	45 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Atrax	48 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$		<b>HALMENES</b>		
Ilegium	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$		Thyamis flu. os.	46 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Scotyssa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$		Sybotæ portus	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Larissa	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$		Torona	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Pheræ	49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$		Acherontis flu. ost.	46 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>TYMPHALIAE</b>				Eladæ portus	46 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gyrtonæ	46 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$				



	longitudo	latitudo	TERTIVS
Nicopolis	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	
ACARNANVM in Sinu Ambratiæ			
Arachthi flu. ost.	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Ambratia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Actium	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Leucas promont.	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Azelia	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Acheloi flu. ost.	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ciuitates Epiri mediterraneæ			

#### CHAONVM

Antigonia	45	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Phoenicia	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Hecatompedum	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Omphalum	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Elaeus	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	

#### CASSIOPEORVM supra quos sunt DOLOPES

Cassiope	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$	
AMPHILOCHORVM quibus magis orientales sunt ATHAMANES & ciuitas			

Argos	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
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#### ACARNANVM

Astacus	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Insule autem adiacēt Epiro: CORCYRA magna & sic describitur			

Cassiope ciui. & pro.	45 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pthychia	45	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	
Corcyra ciuitas	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Leucinna promont.	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Amphhepegus prom.	45 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Phalacrum prom.	45	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	

#### CEPHALENIA insula & eiusdem nominis ciuitas

Eius maxie septen. pro.	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	
Meridionale aut. pro.	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ericusa insula	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Scopelus	47 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Leucas insula	47	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Echinades insulae	48	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Itaca in q. ci. eiusdē nois	47	36 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Lotoa insula	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Zazinthus insula & ciuitas eiusdem nominis	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	36	

#### ACHAIAE SITVS.

Cap. XV.

Chaia quæ prefatis iungitur Regioni bus usq; Isthmū peloponesiacum/quā Hellada appellant: limites hēt ab occa su: Epirum/a Septētrione Macedoniā iuxta predicta latera & parrez Aegei pelagi ab ortu solis/deinde partem Aegei maris/usque Sunium promont. Ameridie Adriaticum pe lagus:iuxta litus quod ab Acheloo amne/Co rinthiaci Sinus tenditur/& hinc Isthmum/& hinc Creticū mare usq; ad Suniū prom.& hec est litoris descriptio/Post Acheloum amnē: qui terminus est Epiri in Adriatico pelago

Aectolia chersonesi p.	47 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Eueni flu. ost.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$	

#### LOCORVM AZOLORVM

	longitudo	latitudo
Molycrta	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tirhium prom.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37
Naupactum	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Euanthia	49	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chaleus	49 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
PHOCIDIS		
Cirha	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Crisa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Anticyrrha	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

#### BOEOTIAE

Siphæ	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Creusa	50 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pagæ	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

#### MEGARIDIS post Isthmum

Nisæa	51	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
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#### ACTICAE

Eleusis	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Piræus	51 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ilisi flu. ost.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Munichia portus	52	37
Hyphormus portus	52 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sunium promont.	52 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

#### Orientalis lateris descriptio: in Aegeo pelago

Panormus portus	52 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Diana Sacrum	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cynosura promont.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asopi flu. ost.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersonesus prom.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Oropus	52 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

#### BOEOTIAE

Aulis	52 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Ismeni flu. ost.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Salganeus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Antedon	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phocæ	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Oetai Sinus intima	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$

#### OPVNTIORVM

Cnemides	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cynus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$

#### LOCORVM epicnemidorum

Boagni flu. ost.	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scarphia	50 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

#### Montes autem sunt in prefato membro

Calidromus mons cuius me dium	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Corax mons	49	38
Panafus mons	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Helicon mons	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Citheron mons	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Hymetus mons	51 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

#### Fluuiorum fontes & Scissiones

Achelous quidem ortū habet a Pindo monte Euenus in Calidromo monte/qui ad ortum solis uertitur in Cephisum amnem: qui & ipse ab eisdem defluens montibus:& a Sopo flu. admiscet/& Ismeno iuxta Boeotiam sub situ graduum

Ciuitates in HELLADAE mediterraneæ	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
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#### AETOLIAE

Chalcis	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	38
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	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Arachthus	48 $\frac{7}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		Bodori flu. ost.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pleurona	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Cerinthus	52 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olenus	48	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		Diana sacrum	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calydon	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Oreus	52	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
<b>DORIDIS</b>				Phalassia promon.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Erineus	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		Dion promont.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Cyteineum	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$		Iuxta autem Acticam/& sub Eboea insula est		
Bion	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$		Thera nomine/in qua ciuitates dua		
Lilaa	49 $\frac{1}{3}$	38		Eleusim &	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>LOCORVM</b> ozolorum mediterraneæ				Oea	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Amphissa	48 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$		Cia autem insula in qua ciuitates tres		
<b>LOCORVM</b> epicnemidorum				Caressus &	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
Thronium	50 $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		Iulis &	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	37
<b>PHOCIDIS</b> mediterraneæ				Carthaa	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Pythia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		Ios insula & ciuitas	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Delphi	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Polyagos insula	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daulis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Therassia insula & ciui.	54 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Elatea	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		Delos insula & ciuitas		
Aegostenia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$		Oleiros	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Bulia	49	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Cythnos	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>OPVNTIORVM</b> mediterranea				Rhena insula	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Opus	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$		<b>CYCLADVM</b> INSVLAE		
<b>BOEOTIAE</b> mediterraneæ				Myconi insula & ciui.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Tisbae	50	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Phorbius promont.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
Thespie	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Andros insula & ciuit.	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orchomenus	51	38		Tenos insula & ciui.	54 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Coronia	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	38		Scyros insula & ciui.	53 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Hyampolis	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		<b>N</b> axos insula & ciui.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chæronia	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$		Paros insula & ciuit.	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lebadia	51 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		Sunium ipsius prom.	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Copæ	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Siphnos insula & ciui.	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Haliartus	51 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		& Eius ciuitates mediterraneæ		
Plataeæ	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$		Seriphus	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Acrephia	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		Phelocandtum	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Tanagra	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sicinum	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
<b>T</b> hebae boeotie	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$				
Delium	52	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$				
<b>MEGARIDIS</b> mediterranea						
Megara	51	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$				
<b>ACTICAE</b> mediterraneæ						
Oence	52 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$				
<b>A</b> thenæ	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$				
Rhamnus	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$				
Marathon	52	37 $\frac{1}{4}$				
Anaphlystus	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$				
Insula autem adiacet Achaia in Aegeo quæ Mari						
<b>EVBOEA</b> quæ magna est:& circumscribitur sic						
Cenæum promont.	51	38 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Atlantis insula parua	51 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$				
Aedepus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$				
<b>C</b> halcis prope euripum	52	38				
Eretria	52 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$				
Amarinthus	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$				
Leon promontorium	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$				
Calacta uel bonū litus	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$				
<b>C</b> arystus	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$				
Gerestus portus	53 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$				
Caphareus promont.	53 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$				
Cœla uel cœcaua euboea	53 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$				
Chersonesus prom.	53	38				

## PELOPONESI SITVS

Cap. XVI.

Eloponesus limites habet/a septentrio

ne Corinthiacū Sinū & Isthmū/deide

Creticum pelagus/ab occasu atq; me

ridie Adriaticū pelagus:ab ortu solis Creticū

mare:ei⁹ litora sic describunt/post Pagas/quæ

in Megaridæ dictæ sunt/in Sinu Corinthiaco

### CORINTHIA

Sacrū Iunōis corinthiacæ 50  $\frac{1}{2}$

37  $\frac{1}{3}$

Lechaum nauale 50  $\frac{1}{3}$

37  $\frac{1}{6}$

Alopi flu. ost. 50  $\frac{1}{4}$

37  $\frac{1}{6}$

### SICIONIAE

Syos flu. ost. 49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

37  $\frac{1}{12}$

Quæ proprie appellatur ACHAIA ciuitates heæ

Aegira 49  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

37  $\frac{1}{12}$

Aegium 49  $\frac{1}{4}$

37

Rhium promont. 49

37

Erineus portus 48  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$

Neptuni Sacrum 48  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$

36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

Panæ 48  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

Olenus 48  $\frac{1}{2}$

36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Dyme 48  $\frac{1}{3}$

36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

Araxus ptomont. 48

36  $\frac{1}{4}$



longitudo latitudo TERTIVS

HELIDIS

Cillene nauale	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Penai flu. ost.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chelonitis prom.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Chelonites Sinus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Ichthys promon.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alphæi flu. ost.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ipsi flu. origo	49	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

MESSENIÆ

Cyparissæ	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyparissum prom.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sela flu. ost.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pylus	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corphasium prom.	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Merhone	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colone	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acritas promont.	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Sinu Meseniæ regionis

Asine	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corone	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35

Messene

Panisi flu. ost.	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eius cū Alpheo cōmix.	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pheræ	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Abea	50	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

LACONIAE

Cane	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenaria prom. & ciui.	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leuctrum	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et in Sinu Laconico

Teutrona	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Las	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gythium	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trinassus	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Eurotæ flu. ost	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Fluuii origo	50	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acia	51	35
Biandyna	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Iopis	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cognatos promont.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beae	52	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malea promontorium	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	35

In Argolico Sinu Laconia regionis

Minoa portus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Diosfoteris, i. Iouis saluatoris		
portus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Epidauros	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zarex	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyphanta portus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Præstia	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

ARGIVAE

Astrum	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Inachi flu. ost.	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fluuii ipsius origo	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nauplia nauale	51	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phlius	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Harmione	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scyllæum prom.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36

In Saronico Sinu Argiæ regionis

Troezen	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
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longitudo latitudo

Post hanc chersonesus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spiræum promont.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Epidauros	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atheniensium portus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bucephalus portus	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

CORINTHIAE

Cencrea nauale	51	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Schoenus portus	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$

Montes in Peloponeso sunt

Pholce	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stymphalus	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Minoa mons	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taygetus mons	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cronius mons	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zarex mons	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates aut sunt mediterraneæ in regione quæ

PROPRIAE ACHAIA est

Pheræ	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Helice	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bura	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pellene	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

SICYONIAE mediterraneæ ciuitates

Philus	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sicyon	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

CORINTHIAE mediterraneæ

Corinthus	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
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ELIDIS mediterraneæ ciuitates

Elis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olympia pisa	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Corene	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hypania	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Leprium	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Typania	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

ARCHADIAE ciuitates mediterraneæ

Heraa	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phialia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tegra	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Sophis	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lylias	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Antigonias & Mænia	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stymphalus	50	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clitor	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lilæa	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Megalepolis	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

ARGIVAE mediterraneæ ciuitates

Nemea	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cleonæ	51	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Argos	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mycenæ	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asine	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

MESSENIÆ mediterraneæ ciuitates

Haliarthus	49	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ithoma	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Troezen	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

LACONIAE mediterraneæ ciuitates

Cardamyla	50	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lacedemon	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyphanta	51	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lerna	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Thurium	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Blemina	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Cytaum	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thalama	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Dion promontorium	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gerenia	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Pantomatiron	55	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oenoe	50 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$		Rhitimna	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bityla	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$		Amphimalis Sinus	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Insulae adjacent Peloponneso haec sunt				Drepanum promont.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Strophades insulae	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Minoa	54 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Protae insule	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Pycni flu. ost.	54	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sphagia insula	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cidonis	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thiganusa	49	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cisamum promont.	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Cythera insula & ciui.	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Dictamum	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Epla insula	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$		Pfacum promont.	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salamis insula	52	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Cisamos	53 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aegina insula	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Insigniores autem Montes in Creta hi sunt		
CRETAE INSVLAE SITVS.				Leuchi montes	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cap. XVII.				Ida mons	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Reta insula terminatur ab occasu mari Adriatico a septentrione Pelago Cretensi a meridie Punico ab oriente Carpathio: & eius litora sic describuntur:				Dictemons	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Occidentale latus				Ciuitates in Creta mediterraneae		
Corycus pro. & ciuitas	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$		Polyrhenea	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phalarna	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34		Apteria	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersonesus	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Artacina	54 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhamnus portus	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Subrica	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ina uilla	52 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$		Eleutherae	55	34
Criummetopon promontorium, i. Arietis frons	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Cortyna	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Australis lateris descriptio				Pannona	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lissus	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Cnosus	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarba	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Lyctus	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pocilacium	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$		Insulae adjacent Creta		
Hermea promont.	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$		Claudos insula & ciui.	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phoenix ciui. & portus	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$		Latoa	53	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Massalia flu. ost.	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$		Dia insula	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Psychion	54	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Cemolis insula & ciui.	56	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Electris flu. ost.	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Melos insula & ciuitas	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Matalia	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$				
Leon promontorium	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Belia	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Catharacti flu. ost.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Lethei flu. ost.	55	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$				
Inatos	55 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Hieron horos hoc est Sacer mons						
Hiera petra	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$				
Erythraum promont.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$				
Ampelos promont.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$				
Itanos ciuitas	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$				
Orientalis lateris descriptio						
Salmonium promont.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$				
Minoa portus	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	34				
Camara ciuitas	56 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Olus	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$				
Chersonesus	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$				
Zephyrium promont.	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$				
Septentrionalis lateris descriptio						
Heraclium	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$				
Panormus	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$				



CLAVDII PTHOLOMAEI VIRI  
ALEXANDRINI. LIBER. QVAR  
TVS HAEC HABET.

QVARTVS

Expositionem Totius Aphricæ iuxta subiectas  
prouincias seu Satrapias: Mauritania; Tingi  
tanâ: Mauritaniâ Cafariensem: Numidiâ  
Aphricam: Cyrenaicam: Marmaricam: Li  
byam: Aegyptum totam Inferiorem & supe  
riorem: Libyam Interiorem sub prefatis pro  
uinciis: Aethiopiam quæ sub Aegypto est: &  
sub hac quæ interior Aethyopia est.

MAVRITANIAE TINGITANI  
CAE SITVS.

Cap.

Tabula prima Aphricæ

Auritanix Tingitanicæ latus/quod m occasum spectat/terminatur usq; ex terius mare/quod occidentale oceanû uocamus/oceano quod a freto icipit herculeo/usq; Montē maioris Atlantidis iuxta descriptionem hanc			longitudo	latitudo
Cotes promont.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		
Celiæ flu. ost.	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Lix flu. ost.	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		
Suburis flu. ost.	8	29 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Emporicus sinus	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Salæ flu. ost.	7 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$		
Sala ciuitas	7 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Lii flu. ost.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	29		
Atlas minor	6	28 $\frac{1}{3}$		
Cusæ flu. ost.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	28		
Rhusibis portus	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	28		
Afamæ flu. ost.	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Diuris	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	27		
Solis mons	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Myfocaras portus	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{3}$		
Herculis promont.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Phthuth. flu. ost.	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	26		
Tamusiga	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		
Vladium promont.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Suriga	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	25 $\frac{1}{3}$		
Vnæ flu. ost.	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	25 $\frac{1}{6}$		
Agna flu. ost.	5 $\frac{1}{6}$	24 $\frac{2}{3}$		
Salæ flu. ost.	5	24 $\frac{1}{6}$		
Atlas maior mons	5	23 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Septentrionale latus terminatur freto: in quo est dictum promontorium				
Tingis casarea	9 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		
Valonis flu. ost.	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	31		
Exiliffa	10	31 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Heptadelphi mons	10 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Et in Iberico mari				
Abilys columna	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	31		
Phebi promont.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		
Iagath	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$		
Thaludæ flu. ost.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$		

	longitudo	latitudo
Oleastrum promont.	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Acrath	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Teniolonga	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sestaria promont.	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Rhisadirum ciuitas	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Metagonites prom.	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30
Molocath flu. ost.	13	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Maluæ flu. ost.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Orientale latus terminat Mauritania Casariensi iuxta meridianum/qui a Maluæ flu. ostiis usque finem pertinet/cuius gradus sunt. 13 $\frac{1}{3}$ . 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ . Australe finem habet in Gētibus iteriori libyæ adiacētibus: iuxta lineam parallelam quæ prefatos terminos iungit/hinc ad maiorez Atlantem extensam in gradibus. 5. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Tenent autem prouinciâ iuxta fratrum <b>METAGONITES</b> iuxta Ibericum Pelagus <b>SOCOSSI</b> sub his <b>VERVES</b> & sub Metagonitem regionem <b>MASICES</b> post <b>VERBIGAE</b> sub quibus <b>SALINSE</b> & <b>CAVNI</b> post <b>BACVATE</b> post quos <b>MACANITAE</b> post <b>VERVES</b> . <b>VOLIBILIANI</b> post <b>ANGAVCANI</b> sub quibus <b>NECTIBERES</b> post <b>PYRRVS CAMPVS</b> cuius gradus. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ . sub quibus <b>ZAGRENSII</b> post <b>BANILVBE</b> & <b>VACVATE</b> Orientale latus tenent omne <b>MAVRENSII</b> & pars <b>HERPEDITANORVM</b>		
Montes autem sunt notandi in regione hac		
Diur mons cuius mediū	10	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Odra mons extensus a Minore atlante ad usadium promontorium quod est in litore		
Durdus mons quorum occidentalia gradus habent.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & 22. 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	
Ciuitates autem mediterraneæ insignes in Tingitana regione hæc sunt		
<b>Z</b> ilia	9	30
<b>L</b> ix	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Opinum	10	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Subur	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Banasa	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tamusida	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Silda	8 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gontiana	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Baba	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	29
Pistiana	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	29
Vobrix	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>V</b> olubilis	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	28
Herpis	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tocolosida	8	28
Trisidis	9	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Molochath	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Benta	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Galapha	13	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Oeachath	8	27
Dorath	8	25 $\frac{2}{3}$
Boccanum hemerum	9 $\frac{1}{6}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vala	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	25
Insulæ autem sunt ab Occasu prouintia in exteriori Mari		
Pena insula	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	28
Erythia insula	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	26



MAVRITANIAE CAESARIENSIS SITVS.

LIBER.

longitudo latitudo

Cap.	II.		
m	Auritania quæ Caesariensis dicitur/terminos habet/ab occasu præfatû Tingitanica latus/a septentrione Sardou3 pelagus/iuxta Maluæ fluuii.ost.usq; ad Ampsagæ flu.ost.eius litus sic describit post Maluæ fluuii ostia	longitudo	latitudo
	Acra magnum prom.	14	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Gypsaria portus	14 $\frac{1}{6}$	30
	Sigapolis colonia	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Sigæ flu.ost.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
	Affarath flu.ost.	15	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
	Portus magnus	15 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
	Chylemath flu.ost.	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
	Buyza colonia	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30
	Deorum portus	16 $\frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{12}$
	Arsenaria colonia	16 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{12}$
	Carthemi flu.ost.	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{12}$
C	artina	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
	Carepula	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
	Carcoma	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Lagnutum	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
	Apollinis promont.	17	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
	Castra germanorum	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
	Canucis	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
	Chimalath flu.ost.	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
I	olcafareia	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
	Tipasa	18 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
	Via	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
	Icosium	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Sauu flu.ost.	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
	Rufconium	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	31
	Ruficibar	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{12}$
	Modunga	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
	Serbetis flu.ost.	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
	Ciffa	20	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
	Adyma	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Ruflocorum	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Iomnium	21	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
	Rufubyrria	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
	Rufazus	21 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
	Vabar	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	32
S	alda colonia	22	32
	Nafabath flu.ost.	22 $\frac{1}{6}$	32
	Chobath	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
	Sifaris flu.ost.	23	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
	Iarfath	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Audum promont.	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Et in Numidico Sinu			
	Audi flu.ost.	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
	Igligili	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
	Guli flu.ost.	24 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
	Affarath	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
	Ampsagæ flu.ost.	25 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
	Fontes flu.	25 $\frac{2}{3}$	26
	Ab oriētēlīmites habet Africā/iuxta Ampsagam flu.usq; finē cuius gradus sunt: 26. 26.		

Ameridie libycos/iuxta lineam quæ supra Getuliam australes terminos iungit		
Montes insigniores in puincia hui sunt Durdus		
mons cuius oriētalis ps	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	25
occidentalis uero.	13 $\frac{1}{3}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zalacus mons	17	28
Garaphi montes	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madethubadus mons	13 $\frac{1}{3}$ 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ & 20. 23	
Crimaba mons	21	23
Byryn mons	22	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Phrurasum mons	18. 24 $\frac{1}{3}$ & 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 24.	
Tenent autem Regionem ab occasu: HERPEDI		
TANI sub montibus Chalchorichis appellatis/sub quibus TALADVSII post SOREI quibus magis meridionales sunt MASESVLI sub quibus BRYITAL postea post Durdum montem ELVLII & TAE ac NAGMVSI Tala		
dusis autem magis orientales sunt usq; ad hostia Chinalaph fluminis MACHVSII sub quibus Zalacus mons & post hunc MAZICES postea BANIVRARI & sub Garaphis motib <sup>9</sup> AQVENSII MYCENI & MACCVRE & sub monte Cinnabae ENIBASI qui magis oriētales sunt/quam Zalacus mons; supra mare MACHVREBI sub quibus TYLENSII post BANIVRI sub quibus MAC		
RES post SALANSII & MALCHVBII Iterū n. is Orientales Thulenii/sunt MCVNI & ITVAE usq; ad Ampsagam fluuiū sub his item GAEDAMVSII Post MODVCIAE apud Montes Ampsagæ fluminis		
Citates aut mediterraneæ sunt in Regione		
Vasbaria	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	29
Celama	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	28
Vrbata	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lanigara	14	28
Villacoma	15	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Atoa	14	26 $\frac{2}{3}$
Niniara	15 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Timici	16 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Astacilis	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Arina	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aripa	15	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Victoria	14 $\frac{1}{3}$	25 $\frac{2}{3}$
Giglua	17	29
Bonobora	16 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{12}$
Vagæ	16 $\frac{2}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Manliana	17	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aphar	17 $\frac{1}{6}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Opidoneum colonia	18	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Burra	18 $\frac{1}{12}$	26 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tharrum	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	26
Garrha	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Zuchabari	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Irath	18	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tenissa	19	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Lamida	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Vassana	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Casmari	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Binsitha	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pegaba	20	26 $\frac{1}{2}$



longitudo latitudo QVARTVS

Nigilgia	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Thufizima	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Chizala	19 $\frac{1}{3}$	30
Aquæ calidæ colonia	19	29
Phloria	20	29
Oppidium	20 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Labdia	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
Tucca	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Badea	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gasmara	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Bada colonia	19	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Symetha	20 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$	31
Thibinis	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Izatha	21	27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Auximis	21	27
Et iuxta Phœmii flu. fontes/c		(Sauo admisceſt.
Suburgia	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Postea iterum ab alio Pri	10	ciuitates heæ
Thudaca	21 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tigis	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Turaphilum	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Sudaua	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thusiatha	22	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vilara	21 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
Vazagada	22	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Auzia	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
ubusuptus	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
Robenda	23	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Auſon	23	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zaratha	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Nababurum	22 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	29
Vitaca	23 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
hubuna	23 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	29
	25 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
guia	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Suptu	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Hippa	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Varniceda	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sittici colonia	25	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Tumartha	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerrimana	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Pepia	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vescethri	24	27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Aegæa	25	27 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
Tharuda	24 $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Insula Iuliæ Cefaree inſigni Vrbi adiacet quæ &		
ipſa Iulia Cæſarea dicitur: Cum eiufdem no		
minis Vrbe cuius ſitus, 19 $\frac{1}{4}$		31 $\frac{1}{3}$

APHRICAE MINORIS SITVS

Cap. III.

Tabula ſecunda Aphricæ.

Phricæ lat<sup>o</sup> occidētale terminat Mau

ritania Cæſariēſi iuxta expoſitā lineā p

Ampſagā fl. cui<sup>9</sup> fines. 26. 26. ſepētitiona

le pelago Africano/ q<sup>d</sup> ab Ampſaga flu. uſq<sup>3</sup>. Si.

iteriore Magnæ Syrtis p<sup>o</sup>inet: cuius deſcriptio

ſic ſe h<sup>3</sup> poſt Ampſagæ fl. of. in. Si. Numidico

Eius intima 25  $\frac{1}{3}$  32  $\frac{2}{3}$

Collops magnus 25  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

longitudo latitudo

Rhuſicada	26	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Treton promont.	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Vzichath	26 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Olchachites Sinus	27	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tacatya	27	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Collops parua	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Siurportus	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Equi promontorium	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Stoborrhumprom.	27 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aphrodiſium colonia	28	34
Hippo regia	28 $\frac{1}{3}$	34
Rubricati flu. of.	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
habraca colonia	28 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	34
Apollinis ſacrum	29	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neptunni aræ	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hyppon diarrhytus	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thiniffa	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apollinis promont.	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Iryca	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Caſtra cornelia	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Bagradæ flu. of.	31	34 $\frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Carthago Vrbs magna	31 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Caradæ flu. of.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Maxula	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carpis	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Niſua	32 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hermea promont.	33	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Clypra	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Alpis	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curobis	33	34 $\frac{1}{3}$
Neapolis colonia	32 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Siagul	32 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aphrodiſium	32 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
drumetus colonia	32 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ruſpina	33	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Leptis parua	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Tapſus	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Achola	34	33
Brachodes promont.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Rhuſpæ	34	32 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Villa	34	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taphrura	34	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
SIRTIS PARVÆ		
Theanæ	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	32
Macodama	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Trironis flu. of.	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tacapa	33 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gicthis	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hedaphtha ci. iuxta finē	34 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zitha promont.	35	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sabathra	35 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Piſydon portus	35 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Oea	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Garapha portus	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tripolis	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Neapolis q <sup>d</sup> leptis magna	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Cymphu flu. of.	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Barathia	40 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Ciſternæ	40 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$
Trierum promont.	41	30
E		



Cephalæ promont.	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>SIRTIS MAGNÆ</b>		
Macomacha uicus	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspis	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacamaza uicus	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Turris euphrantæ	42 $\frac{1}{6}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharaxa uicus	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cesporis uicus	43 $\frac{1}{6}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hippu promont.	44	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phyleni uilla	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub hac eiusdē noīs Aræ termin <sup>9</sup> Aphricæ sūt		
Orientale uero latus rerminatur post interiorem		
Sinū Syrtis/inde linea uersus Austrum ducta		
iuxta Cyrenem usq; finem. 45. 25. Meridio		
nale uero latus/terminat linea:quæ expositos		
duos fines iūgit/iuxta Geruliā & deserta libyæ		
Montes in prouincia insignes habentur		
Buzara cui <sup>9</sup> ps oriētalīs	29	26
& Mons Audus	27	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thambes mons	28	27
Ex quo Rhubricatus flu.& mons qui dicitur		
Cirna	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aquo Paludes inuicem Contiguæ scilicet		
Hypponitis palus &	29 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sifara palus	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mampsarus mōs	29. 28. 33.	27
Aquo Bagradas fluuius decurrit		
Iouis uel Dios mons	31	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vsalatus mons	35. 27. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aquo fluit Triton amnis/& in ipso Paludes		
Tritonis. s. palus &	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pallas palus &	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quæ uocat libya pal <sup>9</sup>	34	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gilius mons	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Thizibi mons	38	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
& Zuchabari montes cuius fines. 39. 25 $\frac{2}{3}$ . &		
42. 25. aquo defluit Cinyphus fluuius &		
Achabæ fons in gradibus. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 26 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Tenent autē occidentalia Aphricæ usq; ad mare		
<b>CIRTENSES &amp; NABATHRÆ</b> post quos uersus		
Solis ortum <b>IONTHI &amp; NUMIDIAM NOVAM</b>		
scilicet prouinciam/usq; Tabracam ciuitatem:		
post <b>MIDENI</b> qui iuxta Cartaginem sunt/sub		
quibus <b>LIBYPHOENICES</b> Post usque Paruam		
Syrtim <b>MACHINI</b> & sub his <b>CINITHI</b> qui ma		
gis ad ortum uergunt:& usq; Cinyphem flu.		
<b>NICITIMI/ &amp; Circa flu. ipm LOTOPHACI</b> postea		
apud Magnam Syrtim <b>SAMAMITII</b> & deinde		
<b>NICPII</b> quibus subiacent <b>ELEONES</b> Iteru <sup>9</sup> autē		
Cirtensis/& Numidia/australiore sub Audo		
mōte sunt <b>MISVLANI</b> : sub qbus <b>NACTABVTES</b>		
post <b>NISIBES</b> : sub Midenis <b>MVSUNI/</b> postea		
sub Tambe mōte <b>SABVRBVRES/</b> sub quibus		
<b>ALIARDI &amp; SITAPHIVS. CAMPVS</b> Ameridie autē		
<b>Libyphœnicum. REGIO</b> est <b>BYZACITIS/</b> Sub		
qua <b>OZVTAE</b> : post <b>CEROPHÆI &amp; MAMPSARI</b>		
supra eiusdem nominis montem: & sub ipso		
mōte: <b>MOTVTARI</b> sub Machinis:sūt <b>MACHY</b>		
<b>RES</b> , post <b>GEPHES/</b> post quos <b>MIACES</b> : Sub		
Vsaletum montem <b>VZALAB</b> & principium		

**LIBYAE DESERTAE**: Similiter autē sub Cinithiis  
sunt **SIGIPLOSII/** post **ACHEMENES**: post **MVTVR**  
**GVRES**: sub qbus **MVCHTHVII**: sub **Nigitimis**  
autē sūt **ASTACVRES/** sub **lotophagisEROPAEI/**  
postea **DOLOPES** sub quibus **EREBIDÆ**: sub  
**Samaniciis** sūt **EDAMENSII**: post **NICBENI**: sub  
quibus **NICPII** sub **Nicpiis & Eleonibus**  
**MACÆI. SYRTITAE & DESERTA. LIBYA**

Ciuitates in puincia mediterraneæ inter Ampsa  
gam flu. & Tabracam ciuitatem/sunt heæ

<b>CIRTESIORVM</b>	longitudo	latitudo
<b>C</b> irtaiulia	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mireum	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Vaga	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lares	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apari	26	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arama	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$

<b>NOVAE NUMIDIÆ</b>		
Culcua colonia	27	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thumidromū colonia	27	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinurhu	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thuburnica colonia	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tucca	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Treba colonia	27 $\frac{2}{3}$	32
Tubursica	27 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vcibi	27	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gaufaphna	27	31
Lambesa	27	30

<b>LEGIO TERCIA AVGVSTA</b>		
Thubutis	28	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bullaria	29	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>S</b> iccaueneria	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Affurus	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Narangara	28 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Theuesca	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thunusca	29	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madurus	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amædara	29	32
Thanutada	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gazacupada	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gedna	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Inter autē Thabracā ciuitatē & Bagradam flu.		
Canopisi	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Melida	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Vzan	30	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thifca	30	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cipipa	30	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Theudali	30	33
Auitta	30	32
Tobros	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Elica	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tucca	30	31
Dabia	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bendina	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vazua	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nensa	30 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aquæ calidæ	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zagira	29	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thafia	29	30
Thunuba	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$



longitudo latitudo QVARTVS

Musca	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Themisua	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Zama maior	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Timica	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tuscubis	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Inter Bagradam amnem; & Tritonem fluiuium		
sub Carthagine		
Maxula uetus	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Vol	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Thimisa	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vrhina	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Andria	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mediccar	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thuburbo	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Tucma	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bullamenfa	31	32
Cerbica	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Mucoli	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ticelia	31	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Safura	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cilma	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Vepillum	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thaba	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ticafa	31	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Netata	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bunthon	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub Adrumento ciuitate		
Almena	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33
Tucma	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chrabafa	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Turza	33	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vlizibira	32	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Orbita	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vzita	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32
Gisira	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Zurmetum	32	32
Zalapa	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Augustum	32	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Laea	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Auidus	32	31
Vbata	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tifurus	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thysdrus	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vzetia	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Setiensis	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Lafica	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Byzacina	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Targarum	33	30
Cararus	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Campfa	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Putea	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Caraga	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Murius	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Zugar	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Inter autem Syrtis ciuitates hee		
Ghuzis	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Sumucis	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Pisinda	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sabathra	36	30
Syddenis	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Azuis	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerifa	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Istina	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ammonos	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Amuncula	40	29
Musta uicus	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Butta	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Tegæ	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	27
Durga	42	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sicapha	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Vddita	41	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Galyba	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Thagulis	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Insulae adiacent Aphricæ iuxta continentes hee		
Hydras insula	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Calatha	30	35
Dracontia	31	35
Aegimnus	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iaruentia insulae duæ	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lapadusa	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aethusa insula & ciui.	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cercinna insula & ciui.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lotophagitis Insula in qua ciuitates duæ		
Gerra ciuitas	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Menix	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Misynos insula	41	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pontia insula	43	29
Galainfula	44	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pelagia Insulae Aphricæ hee sunt		
Collyra insula & ciuitas	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Glauconis ins. & ciuit.	37	34
Melita insula in qua ciuitas		
Melita	38	34
Cheronesus	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iunonis sacrum	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Herculis sacrum	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

CYRENES DESCRIPTION

Cap. IIII.

Tabula tertia Aphricæ

Yrenaica prouincia limites habet ab Occasu Syrtis magnæ & Aphros/ iuxta lineam quæ a Phylænibus Aris uer sus meridies pertinet usq; finem/ cuius gradus. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . 27  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . & 45. 25. a Septentrione libycum pelagus/ hoc est Punicum/ iuxta litus quod est ab interiori Sinu Syrtis/ usq; Darnidem ciuitatem/ cuius descriptio sic se habet post Phylænem Villam

Automalax praesidium	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Drepanum promont.	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hyphali statio	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Diarrhoa portus	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Herculis Turris	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Diacheris praesidium	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Boreu pro. finis Syrtis	47	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Bryon litus	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Beronica & hesperides	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Lathonis flu. ost.	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Asinæ quæ & theuchira	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Monocaminum	59	29 $\frac{1}{12}$		Butos	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Halmyra	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{12}$		Cabasites nomus & metropolis		
Taposiris	60	28 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cabasa	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cobii	59	28 $\frac{1}{12}$		Saitas nomus & metropolis		
Antiphili	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{12}$		Sais	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{12}$
Hierax	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$		Et apud Magnum fluuium ab occasu		
Phamuthis	60	29 $\frac{1}{4}$		Naucratis ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Palemaria uicus	60	28 $\frac{1}{2}$		Profopitas nomus & metropolis ab ortu solis		
Et in SCYTHIACA Regione				iuxta magnum fluuium		
Sciathis	60 $\frac{1}{12}$	29		Nicii	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et circa lacum Moeridis				Inter farmuthiacu3 & Athribiticu3 amnes Seben		
Bachis	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{12}$		nytis inferior nomus & metropolis ipforum		
Dionysias	60 $\frac{1}{12}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$		Pachneumunis/daiata	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et in OASIATIS Regione				Xoites nomus & metropolis		
Oasis parua	60	27		Xois	62 $\frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{12}$
Oasis magna	59	26 $\frac{1}{2}$		Phthemphuthi nomus & metropolis		
Ipe autē Nilus & nomi & quæ circa ipsum sunt				Taua	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Preterea insigniores ciuitates/sic se habēt: Ma				Inter Athribiticum & Busiriticu3 amnes Onu		
gnum delta uocatur id/iuxta quod scinditur				phitas nomus & metropolis		
fluuius dictus agathos dæmon/hoc ē bonus				Onuphis	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{12}$
genius/qui per hostium heracleoticu3 defluit				Athribita nomus & metropolis		
in amnem appellatum Bubasticu3/qui effluit				Athrybin	62	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
per hostium Pelusiacum Situs autē est scissio				Mendesius nomus & metropolis		
nis ad Deltam. 61 $\frac{1}{12}$ . 30. uocatur & paruū				Thmuis	62 $\frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Delta id iuxta quod scinditur Bubasticus flu.				Sebennytes superiorum locorum & metropolis		
fluens in amnem Busiriticum/qui excurrit p				Sebennytus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
pathmeticum ostium/habet autem Paruum				Busiritas nomus & metropolis		
delta gradus 62 $\frac{1}{12}$ . 30. Posset & appellari				Busiris ubi ort <sup>9</sup> balsami	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
tertium delta aliud a predictis / id iuxta quod				Leontapolita nomus & metropolis		
scinditur Bubasticus ad fluuiū per Thrybim				Leonton	62 $\frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
ciuitatem excurrentem/& per Pineptimi ostiū				Inter Busiriticum & Bubasticum amnes Neut		
egredientem/cuius & ipsius Tertii delta gra				nomus & metropolis		
du3 sunt: 61 $\frac{1}{12}$ . 29 $\frac{1}{12}$ . Iuxta autē Ma				Panephysis	62 $\frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{12}$
gnum Delta educit ab Agatho demone flu.				AEGYPTI tanaites nomus & metropolis		
ad septentrionem Prior qui uocatur farmutia				Tanais	63	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
cus flu. qui fluit per ostium Sebennyticum:				Pharbaites nomus & metropolis		
eiusq; deductio. 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ . 30 $\frac{1}{12}$ Deinde secūdu3				Pharbatus	62 $\frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{12}$
amnis Talys nomine/qui exit per ostiū Bol				Ab orientali parte Bubastici fluuii Sethroites		
bitinum/& ipsius talys deductio gradus ha				nomus & metropolis		
bet. 61 $\frac{1}{12}$ . 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Vnde ambo flumina iuxta				Sethrois	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
ferme eundem litoris Parallelum iungunt/far				Herculis ciuitas parua	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
mutiacum Athribiticu3 Busiriticu3 & Bubasti				ARABIAE nomus & metropolis		
cum amnes/a quibus alii quidem ad mare per				Phacusa	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{12}$
fluctus Paludesq; exeunt Per reliqua ostia: alii				Bubascitas nomus & metropolis		
uero præfatis amnibus Magnis in miscentur				Bubasticus	63	30
Dicitur autē comuni uocablo/Regio quæ circa				Heliopolita nomus & metropolis		
hos est fluuios REGIO INFERIOR cuius nomi				Onii	62 $\frac{1}{12}$	29 $\frac{1}{12}$
& metropolis sunt/ab occasu Magni flu. cum				Et in finibus Arabia & Aphroditopolis		
A maria incipimus prouinciæ				Babylon	62	29 $\frac{1}{12}$
ALEXANDRINORVM nomos & metropolis				Heliopolis	63	29 $\frac{1}{12}$
Mercurii ciuitas parua	61	30 $\frac{1}{2}$		Heroum ciuitas	63 $\frac{1}{12}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Andropolis nomus & metropolis				Per hanc & Babylonē amnis Traianus fluit/auf		
Andron hoc ē uiro3. ci. 61 $\frac{1}{12}$		29 $\frac{1}{12}$		traliori aut Magni delta & iferioris Regionis		
Letopolis nomus & metropolis				HEPTANOMIA Dicuntur/& est primus nomus		
Latone ci. mediterranea	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$		Memphites & metropolis ab occasu fluuii		
Intra aut Magnū flu. ab oriente/eiusdem magni				Memphis	61 $\frac{1}{12}$	29 $\frac{1}{12}$
fluuii Metelitas nomos & metropolis				Similiter ab occasu flu. mediterranea ciuitas		
Metelis	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{12}$		Acanthon	61 $\frac{1}{12}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Inter uero magnu3 flu. & farmutiacum amnem				Postea iuxta eam partem/qua scinditur fluuius		
Ciuitates heæ Ptenoti nomos & metropolis				Insulam faciens / Heracleopolitem nomum		



longitudo latitudo QVARTVS

Et in Insula mediterranea		
Nili ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apud occidentālē partē flu. ciuitas & metropolis		
Herculis magna	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ab occasu Vero Insulae Arifonitæ nomus & metropolis mediterranea		
Arfinæ	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Statio ptolomais	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29
Ab orientali parte Insulae Aphroditopolitæ nomus & metropolis eiusdem nominis		
Aphroditopolis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea similiter ab orientali parte Insulae		
Angyron	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Conueniunt aut fluuii/qui Insulam faciunt iuxta		
Situm	62	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
His coniungitur ab occasu nomus Oxyrichites & metropolis mediterranea		
Oxyrinthus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea similiter nomus Cynopolitæ & metropolis ab occasu fluuii		
Cynopolita	62	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cui opponitur Insula		
Canum ciuitas	62	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et deinde ab orientali parte fluuii		
Acoris	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Et mediterranea		
Alabastrorum ciuitas	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea hermopolitæ nomus & metropolis/ab occasu fluuii mediterranea		
Mercurii ciuit. magna	61	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ab occasu fluminis adiacent		
Custodie	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab orientali parte fluuii/nomus Antinoitæ & metropolis in ea		
Antinoi ciuitas	62	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
His nomis ascribuntur duo Oasitæ/Quæ autē australiora heptanomis sunt/uocant̃ THEBAIS:		
Et superius loca sunt/& hic ab occasu quideꝫ fluuii LYCOPOLITES nomus & metropolis mediterranea		
Lycon ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hypselites nomus & metropolis		
Hypsele	62	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aphroditopolites nomus & metropolis mediterranea		
Aphroditis ciuitas	62	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Crocodillorum ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thenites nomus & metropolis		
Ptolemais ermiæ	62	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea ab occasu flu. & mediterranea		
Abydus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Diopolites nomus & metropolis in locis superioribus		
Dios hoc est/Iouis ciuitas parua:	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tentyrites nomus & metropolis		
Tentyra	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et Villa mediterranea		
Pampanis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Postea Mæmnon mediterranea & uilla		

Tathyris	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hermonthites nomus & metropolis		
Hermonthis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deinde Latorum ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Apollinis ciuit. magna	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea uilla mediterranea		
Phthœthis	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Et Insula Elephantina	62	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab orientali autem parte fluuii Antæopolites nomus & metropolis mediterranea		
Antai uicus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Deinde Passalus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Panopolites nomus & metropolis		
Panum ciuitas	62	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea Lepeditorum ciui.	62	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Chenobostia	62	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Noua ciuitas	62	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coptites nomus & metropolis mediterranea		
Coptus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea Apollinis ci. parua	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Thebarum nomus & metropolis		
Diospolis magna	62	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tuphium	62	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea Chnubis	62	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ilithya. i. lucina ciuitas	62	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea Thoi mediterr.	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
postea Ombi	62	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea SYENE	62	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea Dodecaschoenum/a cuius orientali parte fluuii sunt ARABES dicti ADAEI in quibus post Caractam paruam		
Hiera. i. Sacra Sycamios.	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Philæ	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Metacompso	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Contra hanc ab occasu fluuii		
Pselcis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Insulae autem Aphricæ & Aegypto: adiacent:		
Aedonis insula	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Tyndarii scopuli. 3.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aenesippa insula	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Phoculae duæ insulae	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pedonia insula	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Didymæ insulae duæ	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pharos insula	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
In Arabico Sinu		
Saspirena	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	28
Apheodite	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	25
Agathonis	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$

INTERIORIS LIBYAE  
DESCRPTIO.

Cap. VI.

Tabula quarta Aphricæ.

Ibya interior terminatur a Septentrione Duabus Mauritanis/& Aphrica atq; Cyrene/iuxta expositas ipsarū meridionales lineas/ab ortu solis pte Marmaricæ/iuxta meridianum Darnis ciuitatis usq; expositur Marmaricæ finem: Preterea Aethiopia quæ sub Aegypto est; ex eodē meri



dionali usq; finem cuius situs. 51. 23. 51. australis. 3. Ameridie interiori Aethiopia in qua **AGYSIMBA** est regio iuxta lineam quæ a predicto fine/usq; limitem Hesperium magnum Sinu nuncupatū iterioris pelagi ptendit: cuius situs. 29. & .i. Ab occasu terminat occidē tali oceano/a pfato Sinu usq; Tingytanes Mauritaniae finē/cuius litora sic s. nnt/cū pte Tingitanica Mauritaniae **longitudo latitudo**

Susi flu. ost.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Salathi flu. ost.	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salathos ciuitas	5	17
Chufaris flu. ost.	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	16
Gamaria pmontoriuz	4	15
Ophiodis flu. ost.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	13
Bagaza ciuitas	6	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nuii flu. ost.	6	11
Soluentia promont.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10
Massæ flu. ost.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Iarzipta ciuitas	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8
Daradis flu. ost.	9	6 $\frac{2}{3}$
Magnus portus	10	6
Babila ciuitas	11 $\frac{1}{3}$	5 $\frac{1}{3}$
Arfinarium promont.	12	4
Rhisadium promont.	16	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea In Sinu Hesperio		
Stachiris flu. ost.	20	2
Perphosius portus	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Catharon promont.	22	2
Niæ flu. ost.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
Hesperii Cornu prom.	26	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Massitoli flu. ost.	27	2
Hypodrom <sup>9</sup> athiopiae	29	1

Montes autē in Libya insignes sunt Mandrus mons/aquo fluunt qui a Salatho fluuio/usq; ad Massam amnem excurrunt: cuius montis medium. 15. & .15. Et qui appellat Sagapola mons/aquo Susus flu. excurrit/cuius medium gradus habet 9. 21  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & Rhyssadius mons/aquo fluit Stachiris flu. faciens Cloniā paludem/cuius medium. 20. 7. & Mons qui uocatur Theon ochema/hoc est Deorum currus/aquo excurrit Massitolus amnis/cuius mediū. 33. 5. & Caphas mons/aquo Daradus & Nia amnes excurrunt: & eius medium 20. 10. Et qui Vsfargala mons dicit/aquo Bagradas excurrit flu. cuius medium. 32. 22. hic per Aphricam delatus In mare exit/iuxta gradus 31. 34  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Et mons Girgyris aquo Cynips flu. excurrit/& originem habet iuxta duos situs. 41. 21. & 45. 22. horum uero Commixtiones duorum Situum. 40. 27  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Et mons qui Thala dicit/cuius mediū. 38. 10. Et Garamantica uallis 50 10

Arualtes mons 37 3  
Arancas mons 44 1  
In mediterranea excurrunt fluuii maximi uidelicet Gir cōiungens Vsfargalam montē/& uallem Garamantu/aquo amnis scinditur iuxta gradus 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . qui paludes facit Che-

lonides quarum medium. 49. 20  $\frac{7}{2}$ . Qui uel deficiens (& ut aiunt) Terra ab sortus/alium educit fluuium/cuius occidē talis pars gradus habet. 44. 15. orientalis autem Nubam paludem facit/cuius situs. 50. 15. & Niger flu. iungens Mandrum & Thalam montes/facit autem hic Nigritem paludem/cuius gradus hēt. 16. 18. & ad Septētrionē scissiones duas cōstituit/ad Sagapolam scilicet & Vsfargalam montes/ad ortum autem scissionē unam: quæ paludem Libya appellatam facit in gradibus 33. 16. ad Meridiem scissionem unam supra Daradum amnem/iuxta duos situs. 20  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 18. & 19  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 12. subiacet autem Mauritanis Gætulia/Aphrica uero & Cyrenaica/deferta Libya. maximæ uero Gentes Libya incolunt **GARAMANTES** scilicet/a Bagrada flu. fontibus/usq; ad Nubam paludem;& **MELANOGETVLI** qui tenent quacunq; interiacent inter Sagapolam montes & Vsfargalam: Preterea **PYRRHEORVM** athiopum genus/qui magis ad Austrum tendunt q̄ Gir flu. Et **NIGRITARVM** **AETHIOPVM** gens/qui magis septentrionales sunt/q̄ Niger amnis/& **DARADORVM** populi qui tenēt que supra Mare sunt/ab eodem fluuii nomine: Et **PERORSORVM** genus/qui procul a mari magis orientales sunt q̄ mons/qui Deorum currus appellatur:& **DRANGIDARVM** athiopum/qui tenent inter Capham & Thalam montes/& **MIMACVM** qui sub ipso Thala monte sunt/& **NVBARVM** qui tenent occidē talia uallis ipsius montis: Et **DERBIGORVM** qui magis ad occasum uergūt q̄ Arācas mons **MINORES** deinde gentes tenēt/quæ supra mare sunt/post Getuliam: **AVTOLOES** & **SIRANGAE** & **MANSOLI** usq; Mandrum mōtem/postea uersus ipsum **RHABII** **MALCOAE** & **MANDORI** usq; Daradast post quos **SOPHVCAEI** & sub Rhisadio mōte **LEVCAE** athiopes/inter quos & Perorsis interiacet **PYRRVS CAMPVS** postea Sagapola mōte magis septentrionales sunt **PHORVSII**: Vsfargala uero monte septētrionales sunt **NAREMBES** **Girgiri** autē monte **LYNXANATAE** **SAMANICAE** Et inter Mandrum montem & Sagapolam **SALCHII** **PAPHNITAE** **ZAMARI** **AROCAE** & **CECIANI** sunt/usq; Nigrites athiopes/sub Vsfargala monte **SVBVRPORES** sub Girgiri mōte uersus Garamantes: **MACCOI** & **DAVCHITAE** & **CALETAE** usq; Nubam paludem/postea Daradis orientiores sunt **MACVREBI**: Sophuceis **SOLOENTII**: His magis orientales **ANTICOLI** qui & **PHARVSII** **CHVRITAE** **STACHIRAE** usq; Capham montem/inter quem & deorum currum tenent **OPHIES**/sub quibus **TARVALTAE** & **MATTITAE** & **AFRICERONES** magnū genus: Rursus Odrāgidis australiores sūt **ACHAENAE** & Mimacibus **GONGALAE**/post quos **NANOBES** postea **NABATRAE** usq; Arualtem montē: Inter autem Libya paludem & Thalam montem/sunt **ABITAMBI** & **MANDRALI**/ & iter hos



# QVARTVS

longitudo latitudo

& Nubos **ARMAE** & **THAEAE** ac **DOLOPES**  
& **ASTACORI** usq; Vallem mōtis Garamaticae  
& **AROC** magis septētrionales sunt q̄ Aran  
cas mons/Oriētales uero **ASARAC** inter  
Derbices autē & Arualtē montem sunt **DER**  
**MONES** :& sub Africronibus/quasi ad austrū/  
sunt **ACANGINE** æthiopes/quibus orienta  
lioies sunt/sub ipso Arualta monte usq; Aran  
cam montem **XILICES** æthiopes post quos  
**CHALICES** æthiopes **longitudo latitudo**

Ciuitates nominantur in Regione iuxta litus

<b>A</b> utolala	5 $\frac{2}{3}$	23 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thiulath	8 $\frac{2}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tadgana	11	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magura	13	8
Vbrix	14	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

**A**rziptha 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  5  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Sub Nigiræ fluuiio/inde procul ciuitates heæ

Talubath	17	19
Malacath	19	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tucaba	17	18 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bynta	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{3}$

Et sub fluuiio:ciuitas hec

Anygath	20	14
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Apud ipsum fluuium/a parte eius septētrionali

Pellide	19	18
Thiga	21	17 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cupha	22 $\frac{1}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nigira metropolis	25 $\frac{1}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vellegira	27	18 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tagama	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Panagra	30 $\frac{1}{3}$	17

Aparte Meridionali fluuiio

Thupe	26	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Punfa	20	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salucha	21 $\frac{2}{3}$	17
<b>T</b> amondacana	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Dudum	30	15

Iterum iuxta principium Bagradæ fluuii

Silica	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buthuris	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anygath	37	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thabudis	33	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Siccathorium	33	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Capfa	31	22 $\frac{1}{2}$

Circa originem Cinyphis fluuii

Gelanus	40	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vanias	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{2}{3}$
Samæ	43	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bouta	40	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bedirum	43	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>D</b> arama metropolis	41 $\frac{1}{3}$	19 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thumelithæ	46	22 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub Gire fluuiio

<b>G</b> ira metropolis	37	18
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Et apud ipsum a Septentrione

Tymimath	40	19 $\frac{2}{3}$
Geuna	38 $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Badiath	39 $\frac{2}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ischeri	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$

Turumuda	42	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thulpa	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Artagira	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rubuna	45 $\frac{2}{3}$	19 $\frac{2}{3}$
Lynxana	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
Insulæ aut libyæ adiacent/in occidentali oceano		
Cerna insula	5	25
Iunonis ins. q̄ Autolala	4	23 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fortunata: insulæ numero Sex		
Aprofitus insula	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Hera hoc ē iunonis ins.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
Plutana	1	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casperia	2	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canaria	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Pituaria	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$

## ETHIOPIAE QVAE SVB AEGYP TO EST SITVS.

Cap. VII.

Ethiopia q̄ sub Aegypto est terminos

**a** hēt/a septētriōe latus libyæac Aegypti  
predictum:ab occasu parte3 interioris  
libyæiuxta lineam expositam per me

ridionalem Darnidis/usq; ad australem libyæ  
finem/qui gradus hēt. 51. australior. 3. Ameri  
die lineam quæ extenditur a fine ipso/circa reli  
quam/interiorem Aethiopiam/usq; ad Raptū  
promontonium/cuius finis. 74. australior. 8.  
Ab ortu solis/reliquā Arabici Sinus ptem/&  
deinde Rubrum mare/ac Barbaricuz pelagus  
quod usq; Rhaptum promontoniū pertinet:  
iuxta descriptionem hanc: post Bazium pro  
montonium quod dictum est

Prionotus mons	65	23
Chersonesus	65	22
Mnemiū promontoriū hoc est monumen tum	65	21 $\frac{2}{3}$

Isius mons	65	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Profundus portus	65 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Discorum portus uel castoris & pollu cis	66	19 $\frac{1}{2}$

Dimitrios.i. Cereris pro.	66	19
Aspis extrema	66	18 $\frac{1}{3}$
Diogenis promont.	66	18

Satyrorum mons	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monodactylus mons	66	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gaurus mons	66	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Theon Soterum hoc est Deorū Salutarium portus	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Euangelus portus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
<b>P</b> tolomais theron	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Ara Cupidinis prom.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{2}{3}$

Sabastricum.os.	67	15 $\frac{1}{3}$
Magnum litus	67	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Colobon promont.	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	13 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et in Adulico Sinu		

Sabath ciuitas	68	13
Montuosa chersonesus	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> dulia	68	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chroni uel Saturni pro.	68	11 $\frac{1}{3}$



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER
Anthiochi solen.	71	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Mandaith uicus	72	11	
Arfince	73	12	
Post Angusta in Rubro Mari			
Dera ciui. i extremo mote	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Postea in Aulire Sinu			
Analites emporium	74	9	
Malarth emponum	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	
Mondi emporium	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Mosylium pro. & empo.	79	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cobe emporium	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	
Elephas mons	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Acamne emponum	82	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Aromata empo. & prom.	83	7	
In Barbarico Sinu			
Panom uicus	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	
Opona emporium	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	
Zingis promontorium	81	3	
Phalangius mons	81	3	
Apocopa	79	3	
Noti cornu promont.	79	1	
Paruum litus	78	1	
Magnum litus	76	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Essanea emporium	74	2	
Sarapionis mos & pro.	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	Auf. 2	
Tonica emporium	73	Auf. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Rhapti flu. ostia	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	Auf. 6	
Rhapta ciuitas & Barbaria metropolis paruz			
distans a Mari	72	Auf. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Rhaptum promont.	74	Auf. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Quod super est Nili/post maiore Cataractam/de			
scribet per Vicinas illi uillas/quoru situs sic se			
habet/post Pselcem/	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ab occidentali parte fluuii/has uillas habet			
Tasta	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Boum	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	22	
Autoba	62	21	
Pthur	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pistram	61	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Prhemytis	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	
Abuncim	60	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cambyssis eraria	60 $\frac{1}{6}$	19	
Ercoas	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Satachthæ	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	19	
Morum	62	18 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Naci	62	18	
Tathis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Ab orientali parte fluuii Villæ hæc			
Pnups	62	22	
Berithis	62	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Gerbo	62	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pateta	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	20	
Pontyeris	61	20	
Primis parua	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Arbis	61	19	
Napata	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	
Sacole	62 $\frac{2}{3}$	19	
Sandaca	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Orbadari	62	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Primis magna	62	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	

Hinc Insula efficitur **MEKOE REGIO** a Nilo flu. ab occasu prouinciæ: & ab Ascabora flu. qui a parte est orientali: & ciuitates in ea

**Meroe** ciuitas 61  $\frac{2}{3}$  16  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

**Sacolcha** 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  16

**Esser** 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  14  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Darorum uilla** 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  12

Postea Coniunctio Nili Ascapodis amnis 60  $\frac{1}{2}$  12  $\frac{1}{2}$

Postea Coniunctio Ascaboræ fluuii & Ascapodis 62  $\frac{2}{3}$  11  $\frac{1}{2}$

Postea Vbi Nilus unus efficitur/confluentibus Amnibus/ex duabus Paludibus supra iacentibus 60 12  $\frac{1}{2}$

Paludum autem quæ maxime occidentalis/est gradus habet 57  $\frac{1}{2}$  Auf. 6

Quæ uero orientalis est. 65 Auf. 6  $\frac{1}{2}$

Colcepal? exqua Ascap? 69. & æquinoctialis

Et procul ab Amnibus mediterraneæ ciuit. hæc

**Auxuma** regia 64  $\frac{2}{3}$  11

**Colona** ciuitas 61 4  $\frac{1}{4}$

**Pasta** ciuitas 66 Auf. 4

Montes autem nominantur in Regione/ab occasu Nili protendentes per totum Nilum/qui comuniter uocantur Ethyopici mōtes: & eorū situs gradus habet. 55. 23. 8. 55. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ab orientali autem parte Nili

**Garbata** mons 68 6

**Elephas** mons 77 6

Iuxta uero Paludes Nili

**Pilei** montes 65. & æquinoctialis

**Maſta** mons 68 Auf. 4

Appellatur autem Vniuersaliter totum litus/ quod est iuxta Arabicum/ & Analitem Sinum

**REGIO TROGLODICA** usq; montem Elephantem/inqua **ADVLITÆ** & **ANALITÆ** iuxta eiusdem nominis Sinus/sūt & **MOSYLI** supra eiusdem nominis promontorium & emporium: Quod deinde sequitur litus/usq; Raptuz promontoriuz/omne **BARBARIA** appellat **AZANIA** autem **INTERIOR** REGIO est: in interiore Sinu: inqua plurimi sunt Elephantēs: Partem autem regionis ab orientali plaga fluuii/post predictū Bazium promontoriū tenet **COLOBES** post quos uersus meridiē **TABIENI**: post **SYRTI BES** Post quos **APIRI**/ Postea **BABYLINI** & **RIZOPHAGI**/ post quos **AVXVMITAE** quorum situs. 65. 12. & **SOBORIDAE** postea **MELIBES** & **MEGABARDI** & **NVBÆ** qui magis occidentales sūt Analitis: postea sub Melibes **BLEMINES** sub quibus **DIDACAE** & inter Ascapodē amnē & Garbatam montem **PECHINI** quibus occidentales sunt **STRVTOPHAGI** **ÆTHIOPE** australes autem mōtes/sunt **CATHRADÆ** & **SMYRNOFERA**, RE, attingens usq; ad Coloem paludē/post quā **MASTITAE** usq; ad Nili paludes

Regionem autem quæ ab occasu est huius partis Nili fluuii tenent/post Magnam Cataractam qui **TRIA CONTASCHINVM** incolūt: inter montes athiopuz & Nilum amnē post quos simili



# QVARTVS

ter uersus austrū EVONIMITAE postea MEDIA  
 AETHIOPIA & SEBERIDAE Comprehendunt  
 autem genera haec MEROEM insula; post quā  
 subiacent CAPACHI sub quibus PTOEMPHANES  
 sub quibus CADVPPI post quos ELEPHANTO  
 PHAGI athiopes/sub quibus PESENDARAE &  
 supra paludes REGIO est: CINAMIFRA inter  
 Nilum aut & ascapodē prope Meroem insulā  
 MEMNONES/ & qui australiores sūt: APEI. Reli  
 qua regionis quā occidentalia sunt Aethio  
 pum montibus tenent post Arenosam & Siti  
 culosā regionē: SCENITAE & TRALITAE/ post  
 quos DARADORVM est genus/postea ORIPHEI  
 Venatores/post quos ENICBENITAE athiopes:  
 Insulae aut iuxta Aethiopiam quā sub Aegypto  
 est: haec sunt/in Arabico quidem Sinu

Ascarta	66	22 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ara palladis	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gypfitis insula	67	20 $\frac{2}{3}$
Comedorū insulae duae	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Myronis insula	67	18
Catathrae & chelonitides		
duae	68	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trisitides insulae duae	67	17
Magorum insula	68	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daphnina insula	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
Acanthima insula	68	15
Macaria insula	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orneon insula	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bachi & antibachi	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Panis insula	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
Diodori insula	70	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ifidis insula	70	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Sinu autem Analitis

Mondi insula	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
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Post Aromata insulae haec

Amiti insula	85	4
Mirsiaca insula	84	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Menae insulae duae	84	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ab oriente harum Insularum/pelagus est hippa  
 dis dictum/Cui coniungitur ab ortu Solis/  
 Mare Indicum usq; ad orientem

## AETHIOPIAE INTERIORIS SITVS.

Cap. IX.

Ethiopia quā est omnibus aliis Aus  
 tralior & hinc Regioni/& Toti libyae  
 subiacet/terminat a septentrione lineis  
 expositis meridionalibus dictarū Re  
 gionum: quā scilicet a magno Sinu interioris  
 maris usq; ad Rhaptum educunt promonto  
 rium: quod gradus habet. 74. australis. 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 Preterea/ab occasu occidentali Oceano/iuxta  
 Magnum Sinū/a Meridie terminatur Terra  
 Incognita/ab Ortū uero Barbarico Sinu qui  
 dicitur BREVE MARE qui extenditur a Rapto  
 promontorio usq; Prassum/Deinde Terra in  
 cognita: Prassum aut promotoriū gradus hēt.  
 80. australis. 15. Cui adiacet ab Aethiūo ortu

Solis/Insula nomine Menuthias/cuius situs  
 84. australis: 11  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Hunc quippa Sinum circum tenēt: AETHIOPE  
 ANTROPOPHAGI a quorum occidentali parte  
 peruenit Lunæ mons/aquo Nili paludēs uel  
 lacus Niues suscipiunt: eius fines. 54. australis  
 12. & 67. australis. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$ . supra autem ipso sunt

RHAPTII AETHIOPE

Magnum uero Sinum/qui apud occidentalem  
 oceanum est/tenēt (CHTHIOPHAGI Aethiopes  
 & his australiores sunt maxime/usq; ad Inco  
 gnitā Terrā: qui comuni Vocabulo HESPERII  
 appellant athiopes: orientales aut magis sunt  
 ANTACHAE athiopes/adhuc autē uerius ortū  
 iuxta totam libyā: REGIO MAGNA. AETHIOPIAE  
 est/inqua Elephātes albi omnes: Rinocerotes  
 & Tigres/iuxta aut Incognitam terrā. Regio  
 athiopum est per maxime extensa AGYSIMBA  
 nomine/hēt aut Regio montes alios/multos  
 & magnos usq; ad Incognitam Terram/quā  
 ad noticiam peruenere hū sunt

Dauchis mons	35	Auf. 9
Ius mons	33	Auf. 4
Zipha mons	42	Auf. 4
Mesta mons	43	Auf. 9
Lunæ mons	57	Auf. 13
Barditi montes	50	Auf. 4

Ab austro enim nostrae habitabilis usq; ad ipsū  
 Polum australem/gradus sunt. 73  $\frac{1}{2}$ . aut  
 integri. 74.



**CLAVDII PTHOLOMAEI. VIRI  
ALEXANDRINI GEOGRAPHIAE  
LIBER QVINTVS. HAEC HABET**

Expositionem primarum partium. Magnae asiae.  
Ponti Bithyniae regionis/quaе propria Asia  
dicitur. Phrygia. Lycia. Galatia. Paphlago-  
nia. Pamphylia. Cappadotia. Armenia mi-  
noris. Cilicia. Sarmatia Asiatica. Colchides.  
Iberia. Albania. Armenia maioris. Cypri  
Insula. Syria curue. Phoenicia. Palestina. Ju-  
dee. Arabia Petrosae. Mesopotamia. Arabia:  
deserta: & Babylonia.

**PONTI ET BITHYNIAE SITVS**

**Cap. I.**

**Tabula prima Asiae.**

Ontus & Bithynia terminat/ab oc-  
casu ore Ponti & thratio Bosphoto/  
& parte propontidis iuxta descriptio-  
nem hac litotis Bithyniae in ore poti

	longitudo	latitudo
Sacrum Dianae prom.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>C</b> halcedon	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{6}$	43
Acritae promont.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Trarium	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Olbia	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Astacus	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>N</b> icomedia	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Posidium promont.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ascanii flu. ost.	57 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Dastylum	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
<b>A</b> pamia		41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhyndaci flu. ost.		41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes fluuii	58 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
A septentrione terminatur parte Euxini/ cuius descriptio post os Ponti Et Artemiti- dis hoc est Dianae sacrum		
Artarae	57 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{12}$
Bithyniae extrema	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Psyllion flu. ost.	57 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{12}$
Calpae flu. ost.	58	43 $\frac{1}{12}$
Sangarii flu. ost.	58 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Prima flu. conuersio	59	42
Secunda flu. conuersio	61	42
Tertia flu. conuersio	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Fontes flu.	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hyppi flu. ost.	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Diopolis	59	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>H</b> eraclea ponti	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{12}$
Tion	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	43 $\frac{1}{12}$
Psyllion	60	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parthei flu. ost.	60 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes flu.	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amastris	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cromna	60 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cytorum	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
A meridie terminat Regione quaе propria <b>ASIA</b> dicitur/ & linea producta a Rhyndaco fluuiio usq; finem cuius situs. 61. 41 $\frac{2}{3}$ . Ab ortu/		

**GALATIA** Iuxta Paphlagoniam per lineam  
exeunte a fine p'dicto ad Cytoru ciuitate poti.  
Montes autem in Regione insigniores sunt  
Orminius mons/ cuius medius 60 42  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Et Olympus mons Mysiae 57  $\frac{1}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Tenent autem litorea ab ore usq; ad Hyppum  
amnem **CHALCEDONII** litora uero ab heraclea  
usq; Cytorum **MARIANDINI** sub Monte autē  
Orminio **CAVCONES** & sub Ghalcedoniis ex-  
tenditur **TIMONITIS. REGIO** & sub hac **BOGDO-**  
**MANIS** in qua uersus Solis ortum. **ZYGIANI**

Ciuitates mediterraneae haec sunt

Libyssa	57 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eriboea	57	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gallica	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patauium	58	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Prusa iuxta hyppu flu.	59	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Dedacana	59 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Protomacrae	59	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Claudiopolis quaе & Bithy-		
nium	59 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Flauropolis q̄ & Cratea	60	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Timaea	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Clitae	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Latania	60 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>N</b> icaea	58 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Casarea q̄ & smyrdiana	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Prusa penes olympu. m.	57 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Agrilium	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dablis	58 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Dadaстана	59 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Iuliopolis	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{6}$
Insulae autem adiacent Regioni		
Cyaneae/quaе orientaliore.	56 $\frac{2}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thynias insula	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Erithini scopuli	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$

**ASIAE PROPRIAE SITVS.**

**Cap. II:**

Egio quaе Proprie **ASIA** dicitur termi-  
natur a septentrione Bithynia iuxta ex-  
positam lineam/ab occasu reliqua Pro-  
pontidis pte/ & hellepoto/ & Egeo pelago/ ac  
scario Mirtooc/ iuxta descriptionē hac litus  
ppontidis Minoris Mysiae/ q̄ in Helespoto est

<b>Z</b> izicus	55 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Aesepi flu. ost.	55 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parium	55 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lampsacus	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Grenii flu. ost.	55 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{12}$
Helesponti Abydus	55 $\frac{1}{12}$	41
Simontis flu. ost.	55	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Dardanum	55	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Sigeum promont.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scamandri flu. ost.	55	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
In Aegec autē pelago <b>PHRYGIAE</b> minoris quaе		
Troas dicitur		
<b>A</b> lexandri troas	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lectum ptomor	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Assum	55 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$



longitudo latitudo QVINTVS

MYSTAE MATORIS

Larganum	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scepsis uetus	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Antander	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40
Atramyrium	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Porosolena	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Cayci flu. ost.	56 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes flu.	58	40 $\frac{1}{4}$

AEOLIDIS

Cene promont.	56	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Pitane	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elæa	56	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Myrina	56	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cuma	56	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hydræ promont.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Phocæa	56	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hermi flu. ost.	56	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Coiunctio Hermi & pactoli	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes hermi amnis	58 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes pactoli	59	39 $\frac{1}{6}$

IONIAE

Myrina	56	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Clazomene	55 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Argenum promont.	55 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

In ICARIO pelago

Erythre	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Theos	56	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lebedus	56 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Colophon	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Caystri flu. ost.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes flu.	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

EPHESUS

Trongiliū promont.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Meandri flu. ost.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Coiunctio Lyci cū ipso	60	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Fontes Meandri	62	39
Fontes lyci	59 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$

CARIAE iuxta Myrtoum pelagus

Pyrha	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miletus	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Heraclea penes latinuz	57	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Iassus	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bargylia	57	37
Myndus	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

DORIDIS

Scopias promont.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alicarnassus	57 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ceramus	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Cnidus ciuitas & prom.

Amerie Rhodiensi pelago in quo	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Onugnathos prom.	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Loryna	57	36
Cressoportus	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Phoenix oppidum	58	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phusca	58 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Balbis flu. ost.	59	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Caunus	59	36 $\frac{1}{3}$

Ab oriēte LYCIA: a fine post Caunum: usq; ad distantia. 59. 37  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . aquo & Meridiē terminat per Lyciam iuxta Milyadem ciuitatē usq;

finē cuius gradus. 61  $\frac{1}{3}$ . 38. & PAMPHYLIA per lineā a finē predicto usq; ad distantia. 61  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . 38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . & GALATIA p lineā q̄ inde ad comunē Bithyniæ terminū fleclit uersus ortū iuxta ferre mediū cuius flexionis situs. 62  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 39  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

Montes autē in ASIA noiant hii quoru; media

Ida mons	56 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Cimon mons	56 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tunus mons	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Didimi occidentalia	60 $\frac{2}{3}$	41
Sipylus mons	59	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tmolus mons	59	39 $\frac{1}{6}$
Mefotis mons	58 $\frac{1}{3}$	39
Mycale mons	57	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cadmus mons	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mimas mons	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Phœnix mons	58	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates mediterraneæ MINORIS MYSTAE quæ in Helleponto sunt

Scepsis	56 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Sacragema	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

PHRYGIAE quæ & Troas mediterraneæ

Ilium	56	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
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MYSTAE MAIORIS mediterraneæ

Daguta	58	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Apolloia penes Rhyndacū. fl.	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Traianopolis	57	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Alydda	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Præpenissus	57	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Pergamus 57  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  40

Et populi quidem magis Septentrionales sunt

OLYMPENI occidentales autē TRIMENOTHY

RITAE quorum est Traianopolis/magis autē

Meridionales sunt PENTADENVTAE & in

ter hos MYΣOMACEDONES

LYDIAE autem ciuitates mediterraneæ/quæ in

MEONIA sunt

Pepera	58 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mosteni	58 $\frac{1}{6}$	40
Hierocæsarea	57 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Nacrasa	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thyatira	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Magnesia penes Sipylū. m.	59	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iulio gordus	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aegara	58	39
Hypapa	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sardis	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Philadelphia	59 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Iouis phanum	58 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Metropolis	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

CARIAE autem

Triopolis	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Laodicea super lyco	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Antiochia penes Meādrū.	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Itoana	58 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Trapezopolis	58 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nysa	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aphrodisias	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Trallis	57 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$

Magnesia penes Meādrū 57  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

F



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Apolloia ap d Cadmū.m.	59 $\frac{1}{6}$	38		Themisonium	60 $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{12}$
Heraclea ap d Balbim.f.	59	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Pylacæum	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{12}$
Priene	58	38		Sala	61	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Harpasa	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Gazena	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{12}$
Orthosia	58 $\frac{1}{3}$	38		Et populi sunt apud Lyciā LYCAONES & THEMISONII: apud Bythiniā MOCCADINI & CIDISES sub qbus PELTENI postea MOXIANI postea PHYLACENSII sub quibus HIERAPOLITAE		
Neapolis	59	37 $\frac{2}{3}$		Infulae adjacent Asiae apud Helespontum		
Bargaza	57 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Tenedos infula & ciuit.	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amazon	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$		In Aegeo autem Pelago		
Alabanda	58 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$		Lesbos infula: cuius descriptio sic se habet		
Stratonica	59	37 $\frac{1}{3}$		Sitrium promontoriū	54 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Alinda	59	37 $\frac{1}{4}$		Pyrcha	55 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adeffus	58 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$		Fressus	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mylassa	59	37		Mania Promont.	55 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hydissa	58 $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$		Mitylene	55 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Idymus	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Argenum promont.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thera	58	37		Methymna	55 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pystos	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	37		Antissa	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et Gens penes Phrygiam ERIZELI MEONIA in finibus Myfia & Lydia atq Phrygiae				In Icario pelago		
Setæ	58 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		Icaria infula & ciuitas	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Dedalis	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		Myndus ciuitas	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cadi	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		Chios infula in qua ciuit.	55	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
PHRYGIAE MAGNAE: ciuitates mediterraneae				Phanea promont.	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Synaus	58 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		Posidium promont.	55	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Doryleum	58 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$		Samos infula & ciuitas	56 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
Mideum	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$		Ampelos promont.	55 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tricomia	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$		In Myrtoo pelago		
Ancyra Phrygiae	58 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		a Morgos infula	55	36
Natolia	59 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$		Arcesia infula	55 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tribanta	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{12}$		Psegialis infula	56	36 $\frac{1}{12}$
Dioclia	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Minya infula	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Amorium	59	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Coa infula & ciuitas	56 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Abrostola	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Astypalea infula & ciui.	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cociatum	59 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$		In Carpathio mari		
Azani	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Syme infula	57 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Conna	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$		Celos infula & ciuitas	57	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lyfias	61	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Carpathi infulae descriptio		
Cercopia	59 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		Thoantium promont.	57	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Eucarpia	60	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		Ephialtium promont.	57 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prymnesia	61 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Posidium ciuitas	57 $\frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{1}{12}$
Dicimæum	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Rhodi infulae situs & ci.	58 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Synnada	61 $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		Panis prp montorium	58 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
Carmausa	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{12}$		Camirus	57 $\frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{1}{12}$
Melitara	61	40 $\frac{1}{3}$		Lindus	58 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iuliopolis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lelissus	58	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Acmonia	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$		LYCIAE DESCRIPTIO.		
Eumenia	60	40 $\frac{1}{6}$		Cap. III.		
Drufum	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$		Ycia terminat ab occasu & septentrione		
Tiberiopolis	59 $\frac{2}{3}$	40		I Asia iuxta expositas lineas ab ortu pte Pamphyliæ q a fine Asia usq mare p		
Bleandros	60 $\frac{1}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$		Masicytez montē p̄inet/cui⁹ finis q supra mare est: gra. h3. 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ . Ameridie mari Lycia co iuxta litoris descriptionē hanc/post Caunū		
Stectorium	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	40		Calinda	59 $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Silbium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$		Chyde	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Philomelium	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$		Carya	59 $\frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{1}{12}$
Pelta	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$		Dadala	60	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Metropolis	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$				
A pamia arca	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$				
Hierapolis	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$				
C ibyra	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Diocæsarea	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$				
Sanis	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{6}$				



longitudo latitudo QVINTVS

Telmefus	60 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Xanti flu. ost.	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36
Fontes fluuii	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{31}$
Pathara	60 $\frac{1}{31}$	36
Antiphelius	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Andriaca	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Limyri flu. ost.	60 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	36
Apicae	61	35 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Sacrum promont.	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Olympus ciuitas	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phaselis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et Montis Gragi mediū	60	37
Ciuitates in Lycia mediterraneae Circa mon-		
tem Gragum:		
Cydna	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Symbra	59 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Octapolis	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Comba	59 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sidyma	60 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pinara	59 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Araxa	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{31}$
Tlo	60	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xanthus	60	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Apud autem Montez Masicytem: ciuitates heae		
Corydalla	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sagalassus	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhodia	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Trebenda	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Phellos	60 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Myra	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Limyra	61	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Milyadis podalea	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Nysa	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Choma	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Condyba	60 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{31}$
CABALIAE pars		
Bubon	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Oeneanda	60 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Balbura	60 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Insulae adiacent Lyciae		
Megista insula	59 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dolochista	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chelidonia insula	60 $\frac{1}{31}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

GALATIAE SITVS.

Cap. IIII.

Alatia limites habet ab occasu Bithy-  
niaz & partē Asia: iuxta expositā lineā:  
a Meriāia Pamphylia: a prefato Asia:  
fine usq; terminuz qui per parallelum  
gradus h3. 64  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 38  $\frac{1}{12}$ . ab ortu partē Cappa-  
dociae quae est ab hoc fine usq; Pontum iuxta  
grad. 65. 43  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ . a septentrione partem Pon-  
ti secundum descriptionem hanc: post Cyto-  
rum Litoream ciuitatem

Climax oppidum	61 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Theutrania	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Carambis promont.	61 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
Zephyrium	61 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Calistratia	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

longitudo latitudo

Albonimēnia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{12}$
Cimolis	62 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{12}$
Armena	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Stephana uilla	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sinope	63 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cytapsia	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	44 $\frac{1}{6}$
Calisti flu. ost.	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{12}$
Galorum	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Amyfus	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	44
Alys flu. ost.	65	43 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Fluuii conuersio	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Fontes eius	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Montes in Galatia sunt memoratu digni		
Olifas mōs cuius mediū	63	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et Didimi orientalia	62	41
Et qui uocatur Celeunorum tumulus seu		
iugum	63	40
Et quae supra Mari sunt tenent ab his qui incolunt		
Paphlagoniam in quibus ciuitates & uille me-		
diterraneae haec sunt PAPHLAGONIAE		
Zagira	62	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Plegra	62 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacora	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Helua	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Tobata	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Germanopolis	62 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Gelacha	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zoana	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dacasia	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Mosium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacorfa	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pompeiopolis	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Conica	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Claudiopolis noua	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Sabanis	63 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tituas	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eufena	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inter Paphlagoniam magis Occidentales sunt		
THOLIBOSTI in quibus ciuitates		
Henna colonia	61 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$	42
Pesinus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Vindia	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{31}$
Anarus	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tolostacora	62	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vetestum	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Post quos ferme uersus solis ortum sunt TACTO		
SACAE in quibus ciuitates		
Ancyra metropolis	63	42
Olenus	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Corbeuntus	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Agirzama	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Vinzela	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Horosologia	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Sarmalia	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dictis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carima	63	41
Landosia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Sub his etiam orientales sunt THROEMI in qui-		
bus ciuitates sunt haec		
Thiantium	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Lascoria	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$		Couana	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	38
Androsia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	42		Lyfinia	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Claudiopolis	64	41 $\frac{1}{31}$		Cormafa	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Carissa	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	42		<b>CARBALIAE</b> autem		
Phubatinæ	64	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Cretopolis	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dudusa	64	41 $\frac{1}{4}$		Poglia	62	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Saralus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Menedemium	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Vcena	64	41		Vranopolis	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rascia	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		Pisinda	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sub præfatis Gentibus <b>PROSERLIMENITAE</b> sunt				Ariassus	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{12}$
ipsis cōiunctis: subq̄ istis <b>BIZENI</b> & ps <b>LYCAO</b>				Cormafa	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
<b>NIAE</b> in quibus ciuitates				Milyas	61 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Pendenessus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		<b>T</b> ermessus	62 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ecdamana	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		<b>P</b> amphyliae mediterraneæ		
Siuata	64	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		<b>P</b> erga	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Ardistama	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		Siluum	62 $\frac{2}{3}$	38
Cianna	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		<b>P</b> isidiae autem mediterraneæ		
Concustus	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Prostama	63	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tetradium	63	40 $\frac{1}{6}$		Adada	63 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ladicea combusta	62	40 $\frac{1}{4}$		Olbasa	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vasada	64 $\frac{1}{12}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$		Chyrzela	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Perta	64 $\frac{2}{6}$	40		Orbanasa	63 $\frac{1}{6}$	38
Postea sub hiis/ab Occidē tali plaga pars est <b>P</b> isi-				Talbonda	64	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>DIAE</b> & ciuitates				Cremna colonia	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Apollonia	62 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$		Cominacum	63 $\frac{1}{12}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Anthiochia pisidiæ	62 $\frac{2}{3}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		Pletenissus	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Amblada	62 $\frac{1}{12}$	39		Vnzela	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Neapolis	63	39		Selga	63	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab ortu uero Solis est <b>ISAVRIA:</b> & ciuitates				<b>C</b> iliciae asperæ regio ciuitates mediterraneæ		
Sauatra	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Cassia	64	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lysitra	64 $\frac{1}{12}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$		Lyrba	64	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Isaura	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{3}$		Colobassus	63 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
In teriecti aut sunt <b>QRONIOLI</b> Gens/& ciuitates				Cebyra	63 $\frac{1}{3}$	37
Misthium	63 $\frac{1}{31}$	39		Insulæ adjacent Pamphylia		
Pappa	64	39		Crambusa	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
				Apelbusa	63 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$

### PAMPHYLIAE SITVS.

Cap. V.

Amphylia terminat̄ ab occasu Lycia  
p & parte Asiae/iuxta expositam lineam: a  
Septentrione Galatia/iuxta dictū Gala-  
tia latus/ab oriente Cilicia/& pte Cap-  
padociae/iuxta lineam quæ producitur/a fine  
quæ/iuxta Galatiam est/usq; Pamphylia pel-  
agus/cui⁹ finis supra Mare gradus sūt. 64. 36  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Ameridie ipso Pamphylia pelago/iuxta descri-  
ptionē hāc: Post Phaselidam ciuitate; Lycia:  
Cataracti flu. ost. 61  $\frac{2}{3}$  36  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Olbia 61  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{12}$  36  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Attalia 62 36  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Magidus 62  $\frac{1}{6}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Eurymedontis flu. ost. 62  $\frac{2}{3}$  36  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Cestri flu. ost. 62  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{12}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**S**yda 63 36  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{12}$   
Ciuitates autem sunt in prouincia mediterraneæ

**PHRIGIAE** quidem **PISIDIAE**

Seleutia pisidiæ	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Anthiochia	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Antiquum beudos	61 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Baris	62	38 $\frac{1}{3}$

### CAPPADOCIAE SITVS

Cap. VI.

Appadocia terminatur/ab occasu Ga-  
latia & parte Pamphylia/iuxta exposi-  
tam lineam/a Ponto usq; finem/cuius  
gradus. 64  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 38  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Ameridie Cily-  
cia/iuxta lineam quæ inde per Taurum mon-  
tem producitur usq; ad Amani montis finem  
& gradus habet 71. 37  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$ . Preterea par-  
te Syria quæ deinde est per Amanum mon-  
tem ad Euphratis partē/cui⁹ gradus. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 38.  
Ab oriente Armenia maiori iuxta Euphratem  
a prefata parte Amani montis usq; conuersio-  
nem quæ maxime septentrionalis ad ortum sit/  
cuius gradus. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Postea linea quæ  
producitur iuxta montes Moscoru; usq; finē  
cuius gradus. 72  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . Et linea quæ  
inde iungit finem predictum: a Septentrione  
autem parte Ponti Euxini/quæ ab Amisso Ga-  
latia tenditur/usq; finē cuius gradus. 72  $\frac{2}{3}$ . &  
44  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . Litus quidem eius partis habet de-  
scriptionem hanc



longitudo latitudo QUINTVS

LEUCOSIROSVM

Leucosirorum cubitus	67	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Iris flu. ost.	67	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prima fluuii flexio	67	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Secunda fluuii flexio	66	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuii	68	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

PONTI GALATICI circa Paphlagonia campum

Temiscyra	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Herculis promont.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

PONTI POLEMONIACI

Thermodontis flu. ost.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuii	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Polemonium	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iasonium promont.	68 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cytorus	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hermionassa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{3}$

PONTI CAPPADOCVM iuxta Sydonem

Iscopulis	69	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cerasus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharnatia	70	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Illi portus	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Trapezos	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta autem CISSIOS

Preciufa	71	43 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhizus portus	71 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Athenarum promont.	71 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chordyba	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Morthula	71 $\frac{1}{3}$	44
Archadis flu. ost.	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xylina	72	44 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cissæ flu. ost.	72	44 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Apforus	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apfori flu. ost	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{2}{3}$

Vbi scinditur in Glaucum amnem & ad

Lycum fluuium	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes Apfori	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	43
Seuastopolis	72 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Montes autē nota digni Cappadociam cingunt

Argeus mons/cui<sup>9</sup> fines. 65  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . 67  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39  $\frac{2}{3}$ .  
Vnde fluuius Magnus appellatus fluens Eu  
phrati in miscet<sup>9</sup> ingradibus. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & Anti  
taurus mons|trāfiens a mōte Tauro/usq; Eu  
phratē flu. p spaciū/cuius mediū/iuxta Taurū  
mōtē. 65  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 67  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39  $\frac{1}{4}$ . finis aut iuxta Eu  
phratē gra. h3. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 40  $\frac{2}{3}$ . & Scordisc<sup>9</sup> mōs/cui<sup>9</sup>  
finis. 68  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 73. 43. ex quo Thermodon fluit

Ciuitates mediterraneæ & Villæ in cappadocia  
post LEUCOSIROS qui in cōfinib<sup>9</sup> sūt Galatiæ

PONTI GALATICI mediterraneæ

Boenassa	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Seuastopolis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Tabenda	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Amassia	65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Cghloe	66	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Etonia	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Piala	65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pleuramis	65	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pida	66	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Semurga	66	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Comana pontica	67	42 $\frac{1}{2}$

PONTI POLEMONIACI mediterraneæ

Guzalena	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Eudiphus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Caruanis	68 $\frac{1}{3}$	42 $\frac{2}{3}$
Barbanissa	68	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ablata	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Noëcafareia	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Saurania	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Megalula	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zela	67	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Danati	68	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sabalia	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{2}{3}$
Meforoma	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sebastia	67	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Megalofus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$

PONTI CAPPADOCVM mediterraneæ

Zephinum	69	43
Aza	69 $\frac{1}{6}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cocalia	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Cordula	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Trapezusa	70 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{6}$
Asiba	71 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mardara	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	43
Comuredarbum	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$

PREFECTVRÆ SCAMNESIS

Zama	65	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Andraca	65	42
Gadafena	65 $\frac{1}{3}$	42
Vadata	66	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saruena	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Odoga	65 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

PRAEFECTVRÆ SARGARASENAE

Phiara	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sadagena	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gaurana	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sabalassus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ariarathira	67 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maroga	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$

PRAEFECTVRÆ GADAVCRETAS

Phreata	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Archelais	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Nanessus	65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Diocæsarea	65 $\frac{1}{3}$	41
Salambria	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tetrapyrgia	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

PRAEFECTVRÆ CILYCIAE

Muscilia	66	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sina	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Campæ	66	40 $\frac{2}{3}$
Maza quæ & cæsarea	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Cyzistra	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ebazena	67	40
Archalla	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Sobora	67 $\frac{1}{6}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$

LYCAONIAE

Adopissus	65	40 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chana	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Iconium	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paralis	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corna	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Chalbia	66	40 $\frac{1}{2}$		Eufimara	69	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baratha	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Iassus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
ANTHIOCHIANAE				Ciacis	70	40
Derba	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lugasa	70	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iaranda	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Carmala	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Olbasa	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Semissus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Musbanda	65	38 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ladeneris	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
PRAELECTVRAE TYANIDIS				PRAELECTVRAE CATAONIAE		
Drata	66	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cabassus	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyana	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Tynna	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Bazis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Tirallis	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Siala	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cybisra	67	38 $\frac{1}{2}$

## ARMENIAE MINORIS SITVS.

Cap. VII.

Rmenia minoris situs/cuius pars maxima septentrionalis uocatur ORBIS SENAE & quae sub ipsa AETRYLANA postquam AERETICA & sub hac ORBIS SENAE & pars maxie australis post Orsenam ORBIS SENAE Ciuitates sunt iuxta Euphratem fluuium/hear

Simbra	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Azicis	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iadana	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sismara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zimara	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dacusa	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41

Interius autem & iuxta montana

Satala	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Domana	70	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tapura	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nicopolis	69	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chorsabia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Charax	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dagona	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seleoberia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calcionissa	70	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Analiba	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pisingata	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Godasa	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eudisata	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Carapa	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Masora	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oromandus	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Isipa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phuphena	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arana	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phuphatena	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mardura	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varfapa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orsa	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$

MELITENAE iuxta Euphratem fluuium

Dagusa	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
Sinis colonia	71	40
Melitena	71	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Intra autem has		
Zopanistis	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Titanissus	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cianica	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phusipara	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

PRAELECTVRAE MYRIANAE

Sindita	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cotaena	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zoropassus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aysa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arafaxa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carnalis	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carnaca	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39

PRAELECTVRAE LABIANAE

Corna	71	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Metita	71	39
Clandia	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$

Interius uero sunt

Caparcelis	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zizoatra	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Passarna	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zizara	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Sabagena	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nosalena	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laustafa	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$

PRAELECTVRAE ARAVENAE

Iuliopolis	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barzalo	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Interius uero his		
Seraftera	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lacriassus	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Entelia	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adathra	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$

## CILYCIAE SITVS.

Cap. VIII.

Ilycia terminat ab occasu parte Pamphyliæ exposita ab oriente pte Amoni montes/quæ a fine Cappadocum usq; terminu qui iuxta Issicum est Sinum: extenditur: & Pylas amanicas: cuius fines gradus sunt. 69  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 36  $\frac{1}{2}$  a septentrione parte exposita Cappadocia iuxta Taurum motez a meridie Angustiis Cilycia & Issico Sinu iuxta descriptione hanc post Syldram ciuitate Pamphyliæ in litore quod sequitur



longitudo latitudo  
LEONTIDIS TRACHIAE hoc est aspere Regionis QVINTVS

S	Ioppa	64	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	elenus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Antiochia super craguz	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Nephelis	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
CETIDIS			
	Anemurium	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ormagdi flu. ost.	65	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Arfince	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Celenderis	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Aphrodisia uel uenetea	65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Sarpedon promont.	66	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Calydni flu. ost.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Zephyrium promont.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
PROPRIAE CILYCIAE			
	Coricus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Sebasta	67	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Lami flu. ost.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
P	ompeipolis q & Solæ	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
	Cydni flu. ost.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
	Fontes flu.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
	Sari flu. ost.	68	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Pyrani flu. ost.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Fontes eius	69	38
M	allus	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Seropolis uilla	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Egæa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Iffus	69	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ifficus sinus intima	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Mediterraneæ ciuitates in CILYCIA		funt heæ
TRACHEIAS uel ASPERE LEONTIDIS			
	Caystrus	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
	Domiciopolis	65	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Philadelphia	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Seleucia aspera	65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Diocæsarea	65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	38
CETIDIS			
	Olbasa	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
DALASSIDIS uero			
	Ninica	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
CHARACINAE			
	Flauipolis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
LAOMOTIDIS			
	Lamus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
LACHANTIDIS			
	Irinopolis	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
BRYCLICES			
	Augusta	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
PROPRIAE CILYCIAE mediterraneæ			
T	arfos	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37
A	dana	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
	Cæsarea penes anazarbū.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Mopsiæstia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Castabala	69	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Nicopolis	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Epiphania	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
	Amanicæ pylæ	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

SARMATIAE. ASIATICAE. SITVS

Cap. IX.  
Tabula secunda Asia.

Armatia quæ in Asia est/terminatu  
s a Septentrione Terra in cognita: ab  
occasu Sarmatia Europæ usq; fontes  
Tanais fluuii.& ipso Tanai usq; eius  
ostia ad Meotim paludem/& ab his orientali.  
parte Tanais usq; Cymerium Bosphorum:  
cuius partis Situs sic est post Tanais flumi  
nis ostium

	longitudo	latitudo
Paniardis	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marubii flu. ost.	68	53
Patarua	68	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rombiti magni flu. ost.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	52
Theophanii flu. ost.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Azara ciuitas	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhombiti parui. fl. ost.	69	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Axabistania	69	50
yramba	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Acticiti flu. ost.	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gerusa ciuitas	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pfathii flu. ost.	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Mapeta	69	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vardani flu. ost.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cymerium ptomont.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Apaturum	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
Achilleum super ore	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et in Bosphoro Cymerio		
Phanagoria	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Corocondama	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Ameridie terminatur deinde parte Euxini Ponti per litus usq; Coracem fluuium/& hinc linea Colchidis & Iberiæ/ac Albanæ/usq; li <sup>9</sup> Hyr cani maris/quod Caspium etiam appellatur/ lateris huius descriptio sic se habet: post Cora condamam ciuitatem:rursus in Ponto		
ermonassa	65	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sindicus portus	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinda uicus	66	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Batra portus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Batra uicus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Psyhri flu. ost.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Achara uicus	67	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cercetidis sinus intima	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tazos ciuitas	68	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Toretica promont.	68	47
Ampsalis ciuitas	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Butcæ flu. ost.	69	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
enanthia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thesslyris flu. ost.	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Fortia moenia	70	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Coracis flu. ost.	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Finis qui hinc est ad Colchidis latus. 75. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Qui deinde est:ad terminum Iberiæ inquo Sar maticæ Pylæ. in gradib <sup>9</sup> 77. & 47 Deinde qui ad Albaniam usq; Hyrcanuz pelagus post Soanæ. f. ost. inquo 86. & 47 Ab oriēte uero:hinc a pte maritima Hyrcani pe lagi:post ost. Soanæ flu. quoz gradus dicti sūt		



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Alontæ flu. ost.	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$		iuxta minorem Rhombitem flu.		
Vdonis flu. ost.	87	48 $\frac{1}{2}$		Azaraba	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rha flu. ost.	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		Iuxta autem Pfathim fluuium		
Et Scythia iuxta Rha fluuium usq; flexionem				Anchis	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
cuius situs. 85. 54. & hinc iuxta meridianū				Apud autem Vardanem fluuium		
usq; ad Incognitam terrā; est & alia Rha fluuii				Scopelus	68	48
flexio proxima flexioni Tanais/cuius gradus.				Suruba	72	48 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
74. 56. supra quam admiscēt duo amnes/a				Cōrusia	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
mōtibus Hyperboreis fluētes/eius cōmixtio				Ebriapa	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
nis gradus sunt. 79. 58. $\frac{1}{2}$ . Fontes alterius				Seraca	77	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
amnis magis occidentalis gradus hñt. 70. 61.				Et iuxta Burcum fluuium		
Alterius uero magis orientalis. 88. 61. Ten				Cucunda	77	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
duntur montes uersus Sarmatiam qui nomi				Iuxta autem Thessyrim amnem		
natur Hyppici/& Cerauni & Corax mons in				Batrache	71	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
quo finiuntur montes/qui per Colchidem &				Iuxta autem Coracem fluuium		
Iberiam producuntur Caucasii nomine: ipso				Naana	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
rumq; flexio super Hyrcanum est:				In Montium autem dorsis/ciuitates heæ		
Extrema Hyppicorum montium gradus ha-				Abunis	73	48
bent.	74	54	& 81 52	Nafunia	74	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cerauniorum uero.	81	49	& 84 52	Halmia	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
Coracis autem.	69	48	& 75 48			
Caucasii quidem.	75	47	& 85 48			
Alexandri columnæ gradus habent.	80	51 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Pylæ uero Sarmaticæ.	77	47				
Albania autem Pylæ.	80	47				
Colunt autem Sarmatiā inclinatibus iuxta Ter						
ram incognitam: HYPERBORE SARMATAE sub						
his BASILISTAEI hoc est: RECI SARMATE &						
MODOCÆ gentes & HIPPOPHAGI SARMATAE						
& sub his etiā ZARATÆ & SVARDINI & ASEI.						
postea iuxta quidem flexionem septentriona-						
lem Tanais flu. PERIERBIDI sunt/numerolum						
genus/& iuxta australes IAXAMATARVM gens						
Ciuitates uero heæ						
Hexapolis	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Tanais ciuitas	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Naularis	70	55				
Sub Suardinis autem CHAENIDES & ab orien-						
tali Rha fluuii PHTHIROPHAGI & MATERI &						
NESIOTIS. RECIO: Postea sub Iaxamatis SIRA						
CENI inter autem Maotim palude; & Hippic						
cos mōtes post Siracenos. PSESSII post THE						
MEOTAE sub quibus TYRAMBÆ post ASTVRI						
CANI postea usq; Coracem montem ARICHE						
& ZINCHI supra aut predictos mōtes CONAP						
SENI & METIBI & ACORITAE inter uero Rha						
fluuiū & Hyppicos montes sub Siracenis/est						
MITHRIDATIS RECIO Sub qua MELAMCHLENI						
post SAPOTHRENAE Sub quibus SCYMNITAE						
post AMAZONES inter Hyppicos & Cerau						
nios montes SVRANI & SACANI inter autem						
Ceraunios mōtes & Rha flu. ORINEI & VALI						
& SERII & inter Caucasum montē & Cerau						
nios TVSCI & DIDVRI & iuxta mare Caspiū						
VDAE & ALONDÆ & ISONDÆ & GERRI sub						
dorsis autem Montium: BOSPHORANI qdem						
supra utramq; Cymerii bosphori parte; iuxta						
autē Pontū ACHAEI & CERCITAE & HENIO						
CHI ac SVANO COLCHI supra autem Albania						
SAVAREI Ciuitates uero nominantur & Ville						

## COLCHIDIS SITVS.

Cap. X.

Tabula tertia Asia.

Olchis terminatur/a Septentrione  
parte Sarmatiæ/ab occasu Ponti Eu  
xini ea parte quæ extenditura Corace  
amne usq; interiorē Sinum: iuxta  
Phasim fluuium: secundum descriptionē hāc.

Dioscuria/q&sebastopolis.	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Hyppi flu. ost.	71	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cyanci flu. ost.	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Siganeum	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Neapolis	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acapolis	72	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chariusti flu. ost.	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phasis flu. ost.	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Phasis ciuitas	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

Ameridie terminatur hinc parte Cappadociæ:  
iuxta expositam lineam/& deinde parte maio  
ris Armenia per ipsam lineam usq; finē cuius  
gradus sunt. 74. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ab oriente Iberia  
iuxta lineam coniungentem fines expositos:  
p Caucasios mōtes ingr. 74  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 47

Tenant autem litorea Colchidis ZALAE superio  
ra uero MANRALI qui iuxta ipsis ECRETI  
CAM REGIONEM sunt mediterraneæ eorum ci  
uitates & Ville

Mechlessus	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Madia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saraca	73	45
Surium	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Zadris	74	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

## IBERIAE SITVS.

Cap. XI.

Beria terminatur/a Septentrione parte  
Sarmatiæ exposita: ab Occasu Colchi  
dæ iuxta dictam lineam/a Meridie par  
te maioris Armenia/sub limite iuxta



longitudo latitudo QVINTVS

Colchidem usq; finem/cuius situs.	76. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ .	
Ab oriente Albania: iuxta lineaz dictos fines		
coniungentem/usq; ad.	77	47
Sunt autem in ea ciuitates & Villæ hæc		
Lubium uicus	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Aginna	75	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Vasæda	76	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varica	75 $\frac{1}{3}$	46
Sura	75	45 $\frac{1}{3}$
Artaissa	75 $\frac{2}{3}$	46
Mesclata	74 $\frac{2}{3}$	45
Zalissa	76	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Armaetica	75	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

ALBANIAE DESCRIPTIO

Cap. XII.

Albania terminatur a septentrione exposita parte Sarmatiæ: ab occasu Iberia iuxta linem ad notatam a Meridie pte Maioris Armeniæ: quæ est iuxta Iberiæ finem usq; Hyrcanum mare secundum Cyri flu. ost. quæ gradus habent. 79  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ab ortu Solis parte quæ hinc extenditur / usq; ad Soanæ fluuii & parte Hyrcani maris iuxta descriptionem hanc: post

Soanæ flu. ost. q; gra. hnt	86	47
Telæba ciuitas	85	47
Gerri flu. ost.	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gelda ciuitas	83	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cesii flu. ost.	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Albana ciuitas	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Albani flu. ost.	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gætera ciuitas	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	45

Post quam

Cyri flu. ost.	79 $\frac{2}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Ciuitates autem in Albania sunt & Villæ: inter quidem Iberiam & fluuium/qui a Caucaſo defluit/ad Cyrum ingredientem/qui quidem Cy rus per totam Iberiam & Albaniam excurrit/ & ab ipsis Armeniam sepeans.

Togada	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Bachia	77	46 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sanua	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Deglana	77 $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Niga	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{4}$

Inter autem prefatum flu. & Albanum amnem qui & ipse etiam a Caucaſo fluit

Mofega	79	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Samunis	79	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
Iobula	78 $\frac{1}{6}$	46 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuna	79	46
Embolea	78 $\frac{2}{3}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Adiablā	79	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
Abliana	78	45 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mamechia	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	45 $\frac{2}{3}$
Olīma	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sioda	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Baruca	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Tenēt autē Albania portæ gradus ut dictū ē. 80. 47. iter Albanū & Casium amnē/ciuitates hæc

longitudo latitudo

Chabala	80	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chobota	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Moziata	80	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Misfa	81	46 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chadacha	80 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	46
Alamus	82	46 $\frac{1}{4}$
Inter autem Casium flu. & Gerrum amnem		
Thiauna	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thabilacha	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Inter Gerrum & Soanam fluuium		
Thilbis	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Insulæ autem Albanie adiacentes duæ/pelodes		
noie/quarum mediū	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	45

ARMENIAE MAIORIS SITVS.

Cap. XIII.

Armenia maior terminatur a septentrione parte Colchidis/Iberia & Albania iuxta expositam per Cyrum amnem lineam: ab Occasu parte Cappadociæ/ secundum expositaz Ponti Cappadocum usq; Colchidem per Mosthicos montes lineam: Ab oriente parte Hyrcani maris/quæ extenditur ab ostiis Cyri amnis usq; finem: cuius gradus. 79  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 43  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Inter quem & Cyri ostia Ostiū est Araxis flu. in gradibus. 79  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 43  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . Preterea Mediis iuxta lineam traditam super montē Caspiū cuius fines 79. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & 80  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 40. a meridie pte Mesopotamie iuxta Tauri montis lineam/quæ quidem Euphrati fluuiio iungitur ad gradus. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 33. Tigridi autē amni/ iuxta situm gradus habentem. 75  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Preterea Assyria iuxta lineam per Niphatem montem egredientem usq; rectam/quæ sub eadem incidit/ & hinc ad præfatū finem Caspiū montis per quā lineā Niphates mons extendit: Montes autem Armenia nominantur hi qui Mosthici appellantur/se efferentes supra partem Ponti Cappadociæ: & Mons qui Paryardes dicitur cuius fines 75 43  $\frac{1}{3}$  & 77 42

Et Vdaspes mons cuius medium 78  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 40

Et Antitauri montis pars quæ est intra Euphratem cuius medium 72 40  $\frac{1}{2}$

Et Mons qui Abus dicitur/cuius mediū 77 41

Et Gordiaci montes quorum mediū 75 39  $\frac{1}{2}$

Fluuii autem per Regionē excurrunt: Et Araxes fluuius/qui ostia quidem habet iuxta Hyrcani maris situm gradus habentē. 79  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 43  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . Fontes uero in gradibus. 76  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ab his impetu ad orientē uectus/usq; montē Caspiū: Et ad septentrione flexus/uno quide3 amne ad Hyrcanum mare exit/altero admiscetur Cyro fluuiio in gradibus. 78  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et Euphratis fluuii pars a predicto flexu qui gradus habet. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Hinc ad orientem uersa usq; fontes/qui & ipsi gradus habēt. 76 42  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Sunt & alii Montes nota digni a predicta scissione Euphratis fluuii: finis autē3 Montis dicto Euphrati cōiuncti gradus h3. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 40  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Qui uero finis iuxta ipsius est fontes. 76  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 41



Et Tigridis pars in Armenia cōprehensa/a sektionē facta a latere meridiano usq; fontes ipsius Tigridis/quæ gradus hnt.  $74\frac{2}{3}$ .  $39\frac{2}{3}$ . Vbi Palus est Tospitis appellata: Sunt & alie Paludes & ea quæ uocat Lychnitis cuius mediuz gradus hnt.  $78$ .  $43\frac{1}{4}$ . Et Arsifa Palus cuius medium.  $78\frac{1}{2}$ .  $40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ .

Prouinciæ autem in Armenia sunt/in comprehensa parte/ab Euphrate in Cyro/& Araxe amnibus penes quidem Moschicos montes **COTARZENA** super his/qui **BOCHAE** appellantur/penes aut Cyrum amnem **TOSARENA** & **TOTENA** Penes uero **Araxem** flu. **COLTHENA** & quæ sub ea est **SODVCENA** Penes autem Paryardem montē **SYRACENA** & **SACAPENA** & ciuitates in ipsa pte **longitudo latitudo**.

Sala	$73\frac{1}{3}$	$44\frac{1}{3}$
Ascura	$74$	$44\frac{1}{6}$
Baraza	$75\frac{1}{3}$	$44\frac{1}{4}$
Lala	$76\frac{1}{2}$	$44$
Santuca	$76\frac{1}{3}$	$44\frac{1}{3}$
Sataphara	$78$	$44\frac{1}{3}$
Toga	$78\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$43\frac{1}{6}$
Varucta	$73$	$43$
Azata	$73\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$43\frac{1}{3}$
Cholua	$74$	$43\frac{1}{4}$
Sedala	$74\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Surta	$74\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Tatina	$74\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$43$
Cozala	$75\frac{1}{3}$	$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Cotomana	$75\frac{1}{4}$	$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Batinna	$76\frac{1}{6}$	$43\frac{1}{3}$
Dizaca	$76\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$43\frac{1}{4}$
Prua	$77$	$43\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Glifina	$78\frac{1}{6}$	$43\frac{1}{3}$
Choluata	$78\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$43\frac{1}{3}$
Sacalbina	$79\frac{1}{6}$	$43\frac{1}{4}$
Arsarata	$79\frac{1}{2}$	$43\frac{1}{3}$
Et penes Euphratem fluuium		
Brebsus	$72\frac{1}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{3}$
Elegia	$73\frac{1}{6}$	$42\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{3}$
Chasira	$74$	$42\frac{1}{3}$
Chorfa	$74\frac{1}{3}$	$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Thalina	$75\frac{1}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{3}$
Armauria	$76\frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{3}$
<b>A</b> rtaxata	$78$	$42$
Naxuana	$78\frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
In parte superius concepta usq; ad scissionē Euphratis Regiones sunt/magis quidem Septentrionales incipientibus ab occasu <b>BASILISENA</b> <b>OBORDENA</b> & <b>ARSIA</b> subq; hac <b>ACILISENA</b> & <b>ASTAVNITIS</b> & penes flu. scissionē <b>SOPHENA</b>		
Ciuitates autem sunt in parte hac		
Athna	$71\frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{2}$
Tinissa	$73\frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{3}$
Brizaca	$74\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{3}$
Sana	$73\frac{1}{2}$	$42$
Zoriga	$71\frac{1}{2}$	$42$
Daraniſſa	$76$	$42\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Zogocara	$77\frac{1}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{3}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Cubina	$78\frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{3}$
Codana	$71\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{3}$
Cachura	$72\frac{1}{6}$	$41\frac{1}{4}$
Colua	$73\frac{1}{3}$	$41\frac{1}{8}$
Sogocatra	$74$	$41$
Phaufya	$74\frac{1}{4}$	$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Phaudalia	$75$	$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Zaruana	$75\frac{1}{3}$	$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
Citamum	$76$	$41\frac{1}{2}$
Anarium	$76\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$41\frac{1}{2}$
Sigua	$77$	$41$
Terua	$78$	$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Zurzua	$78\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{1}{3}$
Matuscana	$78$	$41\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Astacana	$78$	$41$
Tarina	$72\frac{1}{3}$	$41$
Batibica	$73\frac{1}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Babila	$73\frac{1}{4}$	$40\frac{1}{3}$
Sagauana	$75\frac{1}{4}$	$40\frac{1}{3}$
Azara	$76\frac{1}{6}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
In reliqua & Australiori parte inter Euphratem & fontes Tigridis est <b>ANZITENA</b> & quæ sub ea <b>TOSPITIS</b> pretereā <b>CORIAEA</b> ciuitates similiter in membro hoc:		
Clegerda	$72\frac{1}{4}$	$40\frac{1}{4}$
Mazara	$71\frac{1}{3}$	$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Anzeta	$72\frac{1}{4}$	$39\frac{1}{3}$
Soita	$72\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{2}$
Belcania	$73\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{1}{3}$
Selcia	$74$	$40$
<b>T</b> ospia	$74\frac{1}{4}$	$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Colchis	$75\frac{1}{2}$	$39$
Siauana	$71\frac{1}{2}$	$38\frac{1}{3}$
<b>A</b> rsomofata	$73$	$38\frac{1}{3}$
Corra	$74\frac{1}{3}$	$38\frac{1}{3}$
Ab oriētali plaga fontiu Tigridis amnis <b>BAGRA</b> <b>DAVENA</b> est/& quæ sub ipsa <b>CORDYENA</b> quæ magis orientales <b>COTAEA</b> <b>RECIO</b> Et qui sub ipsa <b>MARDI</b> sunt:ciuitates autem similiter in hoc membro sunt heæ		
Tasca	$75\frac{1}{2}$	$40\frac{1}{6}$
Phora	$76$	$40\frac{1}{4}$
Maepa	$76$	$40\frac{1}{3}$
Buana	$77$	$40$
Cholimma	$76\frac{2}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
Terebia	$77\frac{2}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$
Daudiana	$77\frac{2}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{3}$
Caputa	$79\frac{1}{4}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> rtemita	$78\frac{2}{3}$	$40\frac{1}{4}$
Thelbana	$76\frac{1}{6}$	$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Et sub ea Gordynesia		
Siae	$75\frac{1}{3}$	$39\frac{1}{3}$
Pherendis	$75\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	$39\frac{1}{3}$
Tigranocerta	$74\frac{2}{3}$	$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Sardeua	$76\frac{2}{3}$	$39\frac{1}{3}$
Colſa	$75\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$	$39\frac{1}{6}$
Tigranoama	$78$	$39\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$
Artagigarta	$79\frac{1}{3}$	$40$
	$76\frac{1}{3}$	$38\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$



# SYRIAE DESCRIPTIO

Cap. XIII.

Tabula quarta Asia.

Yria terminatur a septentrione: Cilycia & parte Cappadocia/iuxta exposi-  
tam per Amanum montem lineam:  
ab occasu Syro pelago secundum de-

scriptione; hanc: post Issum & Cilycia portas

Alexandria penes Issuz	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Miryandus	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhofus	69 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Scopulus rhoficus	69	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Seleucia pieria	69	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Oronthis flu. oft.	69	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuii	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Posidium	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heraclea	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laodicea	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gabala	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Platos	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Balanee	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

## PHOENICIAE SITVS

Eleutherii flu. oft.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Symira	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orthosia	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Tripolis	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Dei facies promont.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Botrys	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Biblus	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Adonis flu. oft.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Berytus	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leontis flu. oft.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sidon	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tyrus fere incōtinēti	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ecdippa	68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ptolemais	68	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Sycaminon	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carmelus mons	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dora	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corfei flu. oft.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ameridie Iudaea Iuxta lineā inde descriptam uer-  
sus orientem/quā ad Meridiem flectitur/& si-  
tum hēt. 69. 32. finiturq; iuxta sitū. 70. 31.

Et parte Arabiae petreae iuxta lineam produc-  
tam a fine predicto/quasi ad prādictum Ara-  
biae finem/cuius situs gradus hēt. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 31  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ab ortu solis linea inde producta/iuxta Arabiae  
desertam usq; Vadum seu traiectionem Eu-

phratis penes Thapsacum:cuius finis in Eu-

phrate. 73  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . 34  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Et parte inde Euphra-

tis fluuii penes Mesopotamiā/usq; finē fluuii  
ad Cappadociam qui gradus hēt. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 38.

Montes autem in Syria insignes sunt

Piara mons cui<sup>9</sup> mediū 70 35  $\frac{1}{2}$

Casius mons 69  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Libanus mōs cui<sup>9</sup> fines 69  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$  & 71 33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Antiliban<sup>9</sup> cui<sup>9</sup> extrema 70  $\frac{1}{4}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$  & 71 32  $\frac{1}{2}$

Et iuxta quidem Arabiae deserta Penes Iudaeam

Alfalamus mons/cuius mediū 71  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{4}$

Hyppus mons cuius medium 70  $\frac{1}{2}$  32

## QVINTVS

longitudo latitudo

Irrigant Regionem & Alii fluuii/& qui preter

Palmyra labit:cui<sup>9</sup> fines. 72 35 & 71  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Et fluuius qui preter Damaschū fluit Chry-  
soroas appellatus/cuius fines. 71 33  $\frac{1}{4}$  &  
71  $\frac{1}{6}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Et Iordanis fluuii ps:quā penes Genesaretē  
lacum est:cuius lacus mediū 68  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$

Et fluuius Singas nomine/qui Amonte Piara  
ductus/ad septentrionem & ad Solis ortum

uersus/gradus h3. 71. 37  $\frac{1}{2}$ . qui ueadmisce<sup>t</sup>

Euphrati iuxta situm. 72 37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ciuitates in SYRIA sunt mediterraneae: a septērio-  
nali primum plaga: in COMAGENA hea

Araca 70  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

Antiochia penes Taurū. m. 70  $\frac{1}{6}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Singa 71 37  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Germanicia 70 37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Catamana 70  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Dolicha 70  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Deba 70  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

Chaonia 70  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Et apud Euphratem fluuium

Cholmadara 72 37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Samofata legio 71  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

PIERIAE autem ciuitates hea

Pinara 69  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Patra 70 36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Synapylae 69  $\frac{1}{4}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

Ciuitates autem CYRESTICES hea

Anseua 71 37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Regia 71  $\frac{1}{4}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

Buba 71  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Heraclea 71 36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Niara ciuitas 70  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Hierapolis 71  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Cybroz 70  $\frac{1}{6}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

Berraea 71 36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Bana 70  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Paphara 71  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Et penes Euphratem ciuitates hea

Vrima 72 37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Arudis 72  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Zeugma 72  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

Europus 72  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Cecilia 72  $\frac{1}{6}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Bethammaria 72  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Gerrha 72  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Animara 71 36

Eragiza 71  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  36

SELEVCIDIS ciuitates hea

Gephyra 69  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  35  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

Gindarus 70 36

Himma 70 35  $\frac{1}{2}$

CASSIOTIDIS autem ciuitates hea

Antiochia supra Orōtē. f. 70  $\frac{1}{4}$  35  $\frac{1}{2}$

Daphna 69  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  35  $\frac{1}{2}$

Bacatailli 69  $\frac{1}{2}$  35

Lydia 69  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  35  $\frac{1}{2}$

Seleucia penes belum 70  $\frac{1}{2}$  35  $\frac{1}{4}$

Lanissa 70  $\frac{1}{4}$  35



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Epiphania	70 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Putea	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhaphaneæ	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{1}{8}$		Adada	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Antaradus	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>P</b> almyra	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	34
Marathus	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Adacha	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{8}$
Mariama	70	34		Danaba	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mamuga	70 $\frac{1}{3}$	34		Goria	72	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>C</b> HALYBONITIDIS ciuitates heæ				Aueria	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thema	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Casama	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Acoraba	71 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$		Odmana	71 $\frac{1}{3}$	33
Derima	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35		Atera	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	33
Chalybon	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	35		Et penes Euphratem. ciuitates heæ		
Speluera	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$		Alalis	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et penes Euphratem:				Sura	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	35
Barbarissus	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$		Alamatha	73 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Athis°	71	35 $\frac{1}{3}$		<b>B</b> ATANEAE Prouinciæ/a cuius orientali parte est		
<b>C</b> HALGIDICAE autem ciuitates heæ				<b>S</b> ACCAEA & hec sub Alfaldamo monte sunt		
Chalcis	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		<b>T</b> RACHONITAE. ARABES		
Asaphidama	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$		Gerra	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Tolmidessa	71	34 $\frac{1}{3}$		Elera	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maronia	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$		Nelaxa	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Coara	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$		Adrama	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{12}$
<b>A</b> PAMENAE ciuitates heæ				Insulæ autem adjacent <b>S</b> YRIAE		
Nazaba	71 $\frac{1}{6}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$		Aradus	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
Et ab orientali parte Orontis fluuii				Et Tyrus fere icotinēti	68 $\frac{1}{12}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thelbenissus	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	35		<b>C</b> YPRI INSVLAE SITVS.		
<b>A</b> pamea	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$		Cap. XV.		
Emisa	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	34		Yprus Insula quæqua uersus pelago		
<b>L</b> AODICENAE ciuitates heæ				terminatur ab Occasu Pamphylio/		
Scabiosa laodiciæ	70 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		secuudum descriptionem hanc:		
Paradisus	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$		Acamas promontoriū	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Iabruda	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$		Paphos noua	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
<b>P</b> HOENICIAE mediterraneæ ciuitates heæ				Zephyrium promont.	64 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arca	69	33 $\frac{2}{3}$		<b>P</b> aphos uetus	64 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Palæoblibus	69 $\frac{1}{6}$	34		Drepanum promont.	64 $\frac{1}{4}$	35
Gabala	69	33		Ameridie Mari Aegyptio ac Syro:secundum de		
<b>C</b> æsarea paraniæ	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{6}$		scriptionem hanc:post Drepanum promont.		
<b>H</b> eliopolis	70	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		Phrurium promont.	64 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
<b>C</b> OELAE seu CVRVE SYRIAE ciuitates heæ				Curium ciuitas	65 $\frac{1}{6}$	35
Heliopolis	70	33 $\frac{1}{4}$		Lyci flu. ost.	65 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	35
Abila lyfanicæ	70 $\frac{1}{3}$	33		Curias extrema	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Saana	70 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	33 $\frac{1}{12}$		<b>A</b> mathus	65 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	35
Ina	70 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$		Thetii flu. ost.	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	35
<b>D</b> amascus	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$		Citium ciuitas	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Samulis	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		Dades extrema	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Abida	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$		Troni ciuitas & prom.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{12}$
Hippos	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$		Ab oriente pelago Syro:secundum descriptionē		
Capitolias	70 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$		hac post Troni extrema/& eiusdē nois urbem:		
Gadara	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$		Pedalium promont.	67	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Adra	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$		Pedæi flu. ost.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Scythopolis	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	32		<b>S</b> alamis	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Gerasa	70 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$		Elæapromontorium	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Pella	71	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		septentrione. <b>A</b> NGVSTIIS <b>C</b> ILYCIAE iuxta de		
Dium	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$		scriptionem hanc:		
Gadora	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$		Carpasia	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Philadelphia	70 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$		Acheorum litus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Canatha	71	32		Aphrodisium	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>P</b> ALMYRENAE ciuitates heæ				Macaria	66 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhesapha	73	34 $\frac{1}{3}$		Ceraunia	65 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Colla	72 $\frac{2}{3}$	34		Lapthi flu. ost.	65 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Oniza	72 $\frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$				



longitudo latitudo QVINTVS

Lapthus ciuitas	65 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cromyorum extrema	65	35 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Soli ciuitas	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Calinusa promont.	64 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arfinoe	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$

Orientalia Insulae **SALAMINIA** Comprahendit  
Occidentalia **PAPHIA** Meridionalia **AMATHY**  
**SIA** & Olympus mons/septentrionalia **LAM**  
**PEDIA**: Ciuitates mediterraneae hee sunt:

Chytrus	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tremithus	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tamassus	66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Leucusa	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$

Insulae penes ipsam hee sunt: Quae appellantur  
Clides quae mediū gra. hnt. 67. 35  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ . & Car  
passiae insulae/medietas cōtinet gra. 64. 35  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

**PALESTINAE IVDAEA SITVS.**

Cap. XVI.

Alastina Syria/qua Iudea Syria ap  
pellat terminat/a septentrione Syria/  
iuxta lineā expositā/ab oriente atq; me  
ridie Arabia Petrea/iuxta lineā q ab orientali  
termino/iuxta Syriā usq; finē:iuxta Aegyptu  
extēdit huius finis ut dictū est gradus habere  
65. 29  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$ . ab Occasu pte deinde usq; Mare  
pdictū Aegypti ptefa/& ide Pelago usq; ad Sy  
ria limitē p descriptionē hāc: post Corsei fl. ost.

Casarea stratonis	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Apollonia	67 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Ioppa	66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iamnetorum portus	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Azotus	66	31
Ascalon	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Anthedon	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Gaeorum portus	64 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$

Diuidit aut Iudeam Iordanis fluuii pars iuxta  
Asphaltidē lacū/cui mediū. 68  $\frac{1}{2}$  30  $\frac{1}{2}$

Et ciuitates in ea mediterraneae hee sunt

**GALILEAE** quidem

Sapphura	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	32
Caparcona	68	31 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Iulias	68 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiberiadis lacus media	69	32

**SAMARIAE** uero

Neapolis	68 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thena	68 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$

**IYDEAE** autem ab occasu Iordanis fluminis

Rhaphia	66	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gaza	66	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Iamnia	66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31
Lydda	67	31
Antipatris	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	31
Drusias	67 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Sebasta	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Bartogabri	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sebus	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Emmaus	66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Guphna	67	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Archelais	68	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$

longitudo latitudo

Phaselis	68	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hiericos seu Enicus	67 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hierosolima/qua nunc dicitur Aelia Capitolia		
ingradibus	67	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thamna	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{12}$
Engalda	67 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bedora	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Thamaro	67	30 $\frac{1}{6}$

Ab orientali parte Iordanis fluminis

Cosmos	69	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lybias	69	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Calliroe	68 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$	31
Gazaros	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Epicaros	68 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$

**IDYMEAE** quae tota est ab occasu Iordanis flu.

Berzamma	65 $\frac{1}{6}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Capararfa	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gemmaruris	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Elufa	65 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Mapsa	66	30

**ARABIAE PETREAE SITVS.**

Cap. XVII.

Rabia Petra terminat/ab occasu pte  
a Aegypti exposita/a septentrione Palesti  
na Iudaea:& parte Syria/iuxta notatas  
ipsarū lineas: A meridie interiori Sinu Arabici  
Pelagi q gradus h3 63  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 29  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et Sinu iuxta  
Hieropolitē/a notato fine apud Aegyptū usq;  
ad promotoriū/q diiuxta Pharan est & gradus  
h3. 65. 28  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et ide Elanite Sinu usq; ad eius  
conuersionē/qua gra. h3. 66. 28  $\frac{1}{2}$ . cōtinet aut  
Pharan uicus igradi. 65. 28  $\frac{1}{2}$ . uilla uero Elana  
qua iuxta Sinū est eiusdem nois. 65  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 28  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ .  
Ab oriēte linea emissa supra expositū Syria oriē  
talē terminū:& iuxta Arabiā Felicē/usq; ad sec  
tionem/qua gra. h3. 71. 30. iuxta aut Desertā  
Arabiam supra reliquam lineam tendit:

Protēdunt at i Regiōe mōtes q Melanes appellā  
tur/a Sinu sc3 q iuxta pharan est ferā ad Iudeā:  
Populiq; sunt/ab occasu qdes horū montiū iuxta  
Aegyptū: **SARACENI** deinde **MVNICHIANIS** qdā  
est: **REGIO**: sub qua i ipo Sinu sūt **PHARANITAE**  
iuxta autē Montana Felicis Arabiae **PHARANITAE**  
Ciuitates mediterraneae & uillae i puincia hee sūt

Eboda uicus	65 $\frac{1}{6}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$
Maliatha	65 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Sina mons	65	29
Calguia	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Lyla	66	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gubba	66	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gypfaria	65 $\frac{2}{3}$	29
Gerafa	66	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12}$
Petra	67 $\frac{1}{12}$	29 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$
Characmoba	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{2}{6}$
Auora	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	29
Zanaatha	67	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adros	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zoara	68	30
Thana	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$

G



	longitudo	latitudo
Neda	68	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cletharro	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Moca	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elbuta	69 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ziza	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maguza	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>M</b> edaua	69	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lydia	70	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhamathmom	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anitha	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Suratha	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>B</b> ostralegion	71	31
Messada	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Adra	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corace	68	30 $\frac{1}{2}$

### MESOPOTAMIAE SITVS.

#### Cap. XVIII.

Elopotamia terminat a septentrione ex  
m posita pte Maioris Armenia ab occa-  
su pte notata Euphratis. fl. iuxta Syriā:  
ab oriēte pte Tigridis fl. iuxta Assyriā hoc est a  
sectione q̄ iuxta est Armeniā usq; ad Herculis  
Aras q̄ gra. hnt. 80  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ameridie reliqua  
pte Euphratis iuxta qdē Desertā Arabiā usq;  
finē. 76  $\frac{1}{4}$  33  $\frac{1}{4}$  iuxta autē Babyloniā usq; quo  
Tigridi amni cōiunigt & usq; Aras p̄dictas:  
cuius sectionis gradus sunt. 80 34

Montes in Mesopotamia Celebres sunt

Cassius mons cuius medium 74  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Singaras mons 77 36  $\frac{1}{2}$

Fluuii qui per Regionē excurrūt ex dictis monti-  
bus pleriq; & qui Chaboras appellatur cuius  
fons gradus habet. 74 37. Coniunctio autē  
eius cum Euphrate gradus hēt. 72  $\frac{2}{3}$  35  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Et qui Ascoras dicitur cuius fontes 75 37  $\frac{1}{2}$   
eius cum Euphrate coniunctio 75  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{2}{3}$

Tenēt autē Regionē iuxta Armeniā: **ANTEMVSIA**  
sub qua **CHALCITIS** subq; hac **GAUZANITIS** &  
penes Tigridē. fl. **ACABENA** sub Gauzanitis at  
**INGENA** & p̄ lōge iuxta Euphratē **ANCOBARITIS**

Ciuitates in Mesopotamia & Villae iuxta quidē  
Euphratem hea sunt

Porfica	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aniana	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Barsampsa	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarmica	72	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bersinia	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mauba	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>N</b> icephorium	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maguda	73 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chabora	74	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thelba	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
Aphadana	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Banaba	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Zitha	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bethauna	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rescapha	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agamna	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eudrapa	77	33 $\frac{1}{2}$

### LIBER

	longitudo	latitudo
Adda	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Pacoria	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Teridata	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Naarda	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Siphara	78 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Euphrates in amnē p̄ Babyloniā fluētē scindit & p̄ Seleuciā: & q̄ i medio ip̄os est Regius flu. appellat: ei⁹ scissiois situs. 79 35 $\frac{2}{3}$		
<b>S</b> eleucia ciuitas	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta autem Tigrim fluuium ciuitates hea: sunt		
Dorbeta	76	38
Sapha	76	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Debba	76	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Syngara	76	37
Betoum	77	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>L</b> ambana	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Birtha	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carthara	79	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Manchana	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Et post Seleuciam		
Scapha	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Apamea	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub qua commixtio Regii fluuii cum Tigride est/ prope mediam Regionem		
In alia autem media Regione ciuitates hea		
Bythias	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
<b>E</b> desa olim Anthiochia	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ombræa	73	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ammæa	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Suma	74	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhisina	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olibera	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Sararra	74	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sacana	73	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arxama	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Gizama	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinna	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mambuta	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>N</b> isibis	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bithiga	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bazala	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auladis	73	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ballatha	74	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carthae	73 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Tintha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thengubis	74 $\frac{2}{3}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orthaga	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Eleia	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zama	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinna	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gorbatha	77	36
Dabausa	76	36
Bariana	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	36
Acraha	73 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Aphadana	74	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhesana	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Peliala	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aluanis	74	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bimatra	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daremma	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	35



ARABIAE DESERTAE SITVS.

Cap. XIX.

Rabia deserta terminatur a septentrione  
a ne parte Mesopotamiae iuxta expositam  
Euphratis, fl. pte usq; finē cuius gradus  
76  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 33  $\frac{1}{6}$ . ab occasu at de finitis Syriae pte  
Ab oriente Babylonia per Montana/qua a pra  
dicto fine usq; interiorē Sinum Persicum no  
mine Mesanite Sinu sunt; cuius finis gradus  
sunt. 79. 30  $\frac{1}{6}$ . Et pte deinde Sinus Persici  
usq; ad finē. 79. 29. in quo post eius iterio  
rem partem praedictam sunt ciuitates haec:

Ammæa	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	30
Idicata	79	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Incata	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Et prouinciæ finis	79	29

Ameridie terminatur Felici Arabia p montes; q ab  
exposito fine iuxta Petreā limitē ad praedictū finē  
iuxta Mesanite Sinu/que in Sinu Persico est:

Ab occasu anotatis pte Syriae & Arabiae petreae  
Tenent aut hanc desertā Arabia iuxta qdē Euphratē  
tem flu. CAUCHABENI & iuxta Syria BATANEI  
iuxta uero felice Arabia AVGVBNII post quos  
RHAABENI & apud Persicu sinu ORCHENI iuxta  
aut Babylonia sub Cauchabenis AESITAE &  
supra Rhaabenos MASSANI intra quos AGRÆI  
quidem sunt iuxta Bataneos: MARTHENI au  
tem iuxta Babylonia: longitudo latitudo

Ciuitates & Villae iuxta Euphratem fluiuium

Tapfacus	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Britha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Gadirtha	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anxata	74 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Audatha	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dadara	75	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Balagæa	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pharga	75 $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Colatina	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Belgynæa	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$

Iuxta autem Mesopotamiam ciuitates haec

Barathena	73 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	33
Saua	73	33
Choca	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gauata	73 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Aurana	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rheganna	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Alata	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Erupa	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Themma	75	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Luma	75 $\frac{2}{3}$	31
Thaua	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Seuia	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dapha	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sota	75	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Odagana	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Tedium	77	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Zagmais	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Arthada	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
Obæra	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31
Artemita	72 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$

longitudo latitudo

Banacha	73 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Dumetha	75	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Alata	75 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	29 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bera	76 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calathua	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Salma	78	29 $\frac{1}{2}$

BABYLONIAE SITVS.

Cap. XX.

Abylonia terminatur a septentrione Me  
sopotamia iuxta expositam Euphratis  
ptē ab occasu Arabia deserta iuxta praedictā  
Montana ab Oriēte Sufiana iuxta reliquā  
Tigridis pte usq; ad ei<sup>9</sup> ost. In Sinu Persicu q  
gra. h. 3. 80  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 31. Ameridie pte idē Persici Sinus/  
ad praedictū Mesanitis Sinu & eius itima iuxta  
finē Arabiae deserta notatū. 79. 30  $\frac{1}{6}$ . Abluit  
aut Regionē Regius fl. & q p Babylonia fluit  
Massares noie q Euphrati imiscet iuxta grad.  
78  $\frac{1}{4}$  35  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Huic at coniugis Regius fl. igr. 79.  
34  $\frac{1}{2}$ . faciūt at fluuii & ipor Scissioes lacus atq;  
Paludes quoq; situs 78  $\frac{1}{3}$  32  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Adiacet Eu  
phrati qdē AVCHANITIS. RE. deserta uero Ara  
biae CHALDEA. RE. circa autē Paludes Mardo  
cea. RE. subiectos hñs STROPHADAS appella  
tos: Ciuitates & Villae in Babylonia sunt iuxta  
qdē pte Tigridis usq; Mare sub Apamea/haec

Bibla	79	34 $\frac{1}{12}$
Didigua	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pinda	79 $\frac{2}{3}$	33
Bathacantha	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thalatha	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	32 $\frac{1}{6}$
Altha	79 $\frac{2}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Occidentale ostiū Tigridis.	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$

Et intra Tigridis ostia quae dicta sunt

Teredon	80	31 $\frac{1}{12}$
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Iuxta uero Euphratis fluuii partem

Idicara	77	33 $\frac{1}{6}$
Duraba	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
Thaccona	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Thelbencana	78 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

Et super fluuiū per Babylonem fluentem

Babylon Vrbs magna	79	35
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Iuxta autem Maris fluuium

Volgesia	78 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barsicha	78 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$

Sub his aut & iuxta Paludes & Desertā Arabia:

Boana	78 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chuducha	78	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chumana	79	33
Cæsa	77	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bitanda	78	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Orchoa	78 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Bethana	79	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Thelma	78	32
Sorthida	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Iamba	78 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhagia	79	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Chiripha	79	31
Rhatha	79	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$



CLAVDII. PTOLOMEI. VIRI. ALEXANDRINI. COSMOGRAPHIAE  
LIBER. SEXTVS. INCIPIT

Expositionem partium quæ subsequuntur: Asiae maioris: Assyria: Susiana: Media: Persidis: Parthia: Carmania Deserta: Arabia Felicis: Carmania: Hyrcania: Margiana: Bactriana: Sogdianorum: Sacu: Scythia: intra & Extra Imaum montem: Serum: Aria: Paropanisadum: Drangiana: Arachosia: & Gedrosia:

ASSYRIAE SITVS. Cap. I.

Tabula quinta Asiae

Syria terminatur a septentrione praefata

a Armenia pte/iuxta Niphate montē:  
ab occasu aut Mesopotamia:iuxta expositā finē Tigridis. fl. a meridie Susiana:iuxta lineā/a Tigride flu. q̄ sub Herculis Anis est/& gra. h3. 80½ 34 ⅓. usq; finē. 84. 36. ab oriēte pte Media:iuxta lineā inde cōiungentē Arme nia finē/supra quā ē Coathras mōs/cui⁹ fines. 80½. 40 Regionis uero pars/quā iuxta Arme nia est uocat **ARRAPACHITIS** quā iuxta Susia na ē **SITTACENA** media tenēt **GARAMEIS**: uoca tur aut quā iter Arrapachitē & Garameos est **ADIABENA**: quā inter Garrameos & Sittacenā **APOLLONIATIS**: cui superiacet gens **SAMBATÆ** & supra Adiabenā **CALACAENA**: Garameis at **ARBILITIS. R.** Imminet **longitudo latitudo**

Amnes p Regionē excurrūt Tigridi. f. se imiscētes

Lycus cuius fontes	78	39
Et cum Tigridi mixtio	79	36 ½
Et Caprus. fl. cui⁹ fontes	79	39 ½
Et cum Tigridi mixtio	79 ½	36
Et Gorgus cui⁹ fontes	83	38
Et ad Tigrim mixtio	80	35 ½

Ciuitates autem & Villae Assyria:iuxta partem Tigridis amnis haec sunt

Marda	76	38 ¼
Sauara .	76 ¼	37 ¼
Bessara	77	37 ¼
Belciana	77 ½	37
Ninus	78	36 ½
Sacada	78 ½	36 ½
Oroba	79 ⅓	36 ⅓
Thelda	80 ⅙	36 ⅓
Thesiphon	80	35

In reliqua uero media Regione

Berthaba .	77 ⅔	38 ⅓
Dartha	78 ½	38 ½ ¼
Zigira	79 ⅔	38 ½ ¼
Darna	80 ½	39 ¼
Obana	81	39
Thesara	81 ⅓	38 ½
Corchura	78 ½	38 ⅙
Oroba	79 ⅓	38 ⅙
Degia	80 ¼	38 ⅙
Comopolis	81 ½	38
Dosa	79	37 ½ ¼
Gaudameda	79 ½	37

LIBER

	longitudo	latitudo
Sarbina	79	37
Arbella	80	37 1/6
Gomara	81 1/4	37 1/2
Phusiana	81	37 2/3
Ifoua	82 1/2	37 1/3
Sura	83	36 2/3
Catracartha	80 1/2	36 1/6
Apollonia	81	36 1/2
Thebora	83 1/3	36 1/3
Arrapa	82	36 1/2
Cinna	83 1/4	36 1/2
Artemita	81 1/2	36
Sittaca	82	35 1/2

MEDIAE SITVS Cap. II.

Media terminatur a Septentrione parte in Hyrcani maris:iuxta descriptionem hanc post dictum in Armenia finem

Sauina	80	43
Cambysis flu. ost.	81	42 1/3
Fontes eius	80	41
Tazena	81 1/2 1/2	42 1/3
Sabae Aræ	82 1/2	42 1/2
Cyni flu. ost.	84	42 1/4
Fontes fluuii	82	39 1/4
Cadusiorum uallum	84 1/2	42
Cyropolis	85 1/2	41 1/2
Amardi flu. ost.	86 1/2	41 1/2
Fontes eius	85	38 1/2
Medius Paludis qui sibi coniungitur uocaturq;		
Margiana	82 1/2	39 1/4
Amana	87 1/2	40 2/3
Acola	88 1/4	40 1/4
Stratonis flu. ost.	90 1/4	40
Fontes fluuii	88	38 1/3
Mandagarlis	92	40
Charindæ flu. ost.	92	38
Finis iuxta regionem Hyrcaniae 94 40 1/2		
Ab occasu terminatur Maiori Armenia & Assyria: iuxta expositas ipsarum orientales lineas		
A meridie Persidae/iuxta lineam a fine Assyriae & Susianae/usq. fine. 94. 34 1/2. supra quam est occidentalis pars Parchoatrae montis		
Ab Oriente Hyrcania a fine maritimo/usq. ad 94. 39. Et Parthia/iuxta lineam meridianam Mediam ab Hyrcania atq. Parthia determinans quae continet usq. notatum finem Persidis		
Montes autem Mediae insignes sunt		
Zagros mos cuius mediū	85	38
Orontes mons	88	38
Iasionium mons	90	36
Et Choroni occidentalia 92 38 & 101 39		
Tenent autem occidentalia penes Armeniam. CASPII		
quibus subiacet Margiana/iuxta totum lat. Assyriae: supra mari uero CADUSII & GELI & DRYBICES		
post quos usq. media terrae pertinet AMARIACAE & MARDI: tenet autem quae iuxta regionem Cadusiorum sunt CARDUSCHI & MARVNDÆ usq. lacum Margianum: iteriora uero Gelorum MARGASI post quos TROPATENA protendit usq. Amariacos &		



Orientalem Zagri montis <b>SAGARTII</b> occu-		
pant: post quos extendit usq; Parthia <b>CHORO</b>		
<b>MITRENA</b> magis septentrionalē habens <b>HELY</b>		
<b>MIADEN</b> cuiusq; ad ortū uergūt tenēt <b>TAPVRI</b>		
Ameridie Coromitrene regionis sunt <b>SIDICES</b>		
& <b>SINGRIANICA</b> & <b>RAGIANA</b> Supra hos &		
Iasonium montes sunt <b>VADASSI</b> & <b>DARITIS</b>		
<b>REGIO</b> : & iuxta totam Persidem <b>SIROMEDIA</b>		
<b>REGIO</b> : Detinent autem Zagri portæ ingradi-		
bus	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Caspia portæ	94	37
Ciuitates & uillæ mediterraneæ Medoz heæ sūt		
Scabina	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vca	80 $\frac{1}{4}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varna	81	42
Candys	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
Gabris	83	41 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sazoa	83	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Tonzarma	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Azaga	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Morunda	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tigrana	82 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Pharamara	84	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tachasera	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Zalacha	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	41
Aluacha	80 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Ganzania	82	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Phazaba	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Pharaspa	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curna	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phanaspa	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	40
Gabris	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nanda	81 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Zaracha	83 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Saraca	85 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mandagara	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Angazana	89	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Galla	90 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Oracana	91	39 $\frac{1}{4}$
Alicadra	93	39
Phanaca	93	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nazada	83	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alinza ciuitas & Mons	84	38
Arifaca	85	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Alisdaca	86 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Darianfa	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sincar	88 $\frac{1}{6}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Batina	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Velaspa	89 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Niguza	90	38
Sanais	92	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhazinda	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Veneca	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bithia	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Alinza	86 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Zaranis	86	37
Gabena	87	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Larafa	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> chatana	88	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Choastra	89	37 $\frac{2}{3}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Niphauandra	89	37 $\frac{1}{6}$
Gurianna	91	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Choana	91 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tranaxa	93	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Auradis	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thebarga	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Carina	85 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Caberasa	86	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Parachana	87 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>A</b> rsacia	88	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gauna	88 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Heraclea	89 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zania	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aruzis	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zarama	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tantica	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>E</b> uropus	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Abacena	93	36
Ciberia	87	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Doththa	88	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Gerasa	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhapla	90	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Andriaca	91	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cluaca	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	35
Argarandaca	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Chanatha	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Aradipha	93 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

## SVSIANE DESCRIPTIO

## Cap. III.

Vsiana terminat a septentrione Assyria  
 s iuxta descriptum eius latus: ab occatu  
 Babylonia iuxta partē Tigridis expo-  
 sitam usq; Mare: ab oriēte Perside iuxta lineā  
 pertinētē a predicto iuxta Assyriā atq; Mediā  
 sine in Sinū Persicum usq; ad ostia Oroatidis  
 amnis a Medie parte Persici Sinus quæ ab  
 hoc fluuio usq; Orientalem flum Tigridis  
 pertinet iuxta descriptionem antepostione  
 talia Tigridis dicta

Vallis pasini	81	31
Mosei flu. ost.	82	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes fluuii	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	33
Pelodes sinus intima	83	31
Eulaei flu. ost.	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fontes flu. in Susiana	83	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes ei <sup>9</sup> q sūt i Media	86	38
Tenagos Arenosum	85	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oroatis flu. ost.	86	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes eius	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
In Susiana quæ supra Mare sunt tenent <b>ELDV</b>		
<b>MAEI</b> : quæ iuxta Assyriā <b>COSSEI</b> : Regio quæ		
iuxta Tigrim est <b>MELITENA</b> dicitur quæ iuxta		
Persidem <b>CABANDENA</b> : Quæ supra Vallum		
<b>CHARACENA</b> : Inter hec autem quod est supra		
Eldumeos <b>CYSSIA</b> : supra quam <b>CHALTAPITIS</b> :		
inter quam & Cyssiam: <b>CAMPVS DEERA</b>		
Ciuitates in Susiana & Villæ iuxta Tigrim flu.		
sub Aris Herculis q sūt	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Agra	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$



	longitudo	latitudo
Aracca	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asia	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
In mediterranea Interiori/ciuitates heæ		
Palinxa	83 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sacrona	82 $\frac{2}{3}$	35
Bergan	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$
SVSA ciuitas	84	34 $\frac{1}{6}$
Saura	85	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Dera	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agarrha	83 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$
Abina	85 $\frac{1}{12}$	33 $\frac{1}{12}$
Tariana	82	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Scla	84	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Graan	82	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anuchtha	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vrzan	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Insula adiacet susiana		
Taxiana	84	29 $\frac{1}{4}$

### PERSIDIS SITVS

Cap. IIII.

Erfis terminatur a Septentrione Medis iuxta/exposita per Parchoathram montem lineam/ab Occasu Susiana: iuxta dictum orientale latus: ab Ortu Solis duabus Carmaniis/iuxta prædictam meti

dionalem lineam/a fine iuxta Mediam & Parthiam adnotato/usq; ad ostia Bagradæ fluuii quæ in Persicū Sinū exeunt ingradi. 94 29  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

A meridie parte Persici Sinus scilicet ab ostiis Oroatidis amnis/usq; ad Bagradæ ostiū iuxta descriptionem hanc/post ostia Oroatidis dicta

Taoce promont. 87  $\frac{1}{2}$  30  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Rhogomanis flu.ost. 88  $\frac{1}{2}$  30  
 Fontes eius 92 34  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Cherlonesus 89 29  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Ionaca 90 29  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Brisoanæ flu.ost. 92 29  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Fontes fluuii 93 34  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Ausinza 93 29  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Bagradæ flu.ost. 94 29  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Fontes eius 94 35

In Perside pars quæ iuxta omnes Medos est uocatur **PARAETACINAE** cuius Ameridie sunt **MESSABATÆ** & **RHAPSII** sub quibus **MOSDIA** & usq; mare **MARDVENA** & **TASCENA** & **HIPPOPHAGI** & **SVZAEI** & sub Mardiena **METONES** supra autem Suzeos **GABAEI** ciuitates autem & Villæ mediterraneæ in **PERSIDE** sunt heæ:

Ocoa 85  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  35  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Tanagra 86 34  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Marrhalium 86 33  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Aspadana 89 33  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Axima 87  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Poriospana 89 33  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$   
 Persopolis 91 33  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Miserga 90  $\frac{1}{6}$  34  
 Sycta 91  $\frac{1}{3}$  34  
 Arbua 92  $\frac{1}{4}$  33  
 Cotamba 93  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{2}{3}$

### LIBER

	longitudo	latitudo
Poticara	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ardea	88	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cauphiaca	89	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bathina	90	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cinna	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parodana	93 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
Tarpa	87	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Tragonica	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Matona	89 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Chorodra	90	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corra	91 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gabra	92 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orobatis ciuitas	87	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Taoca	89	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Partha	90	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mammida	91	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vzia	91 $\frac{2}{3}$	30
Passararcha	93	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Gabae	93 $\frac{1}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Insulae adiacent Persidi		
Tabiana	87	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sophtha	88	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alexandria quæ Aracia	90	29 $\frac{1}{12}$

### PARTHIAE SITVS.

Cap. V.

Arthia terminatur ab occasu parte Medorum exposita a Septentrione Hyrcania secundum equidistantes lineas/quæ per Coronis montes exit/usq; finem cuius gradus. 101. 39. Ab oriente Ariam/iuxta lineam a prædicto fine per Masdoranum montem exeuntē usq; terminū ingradibus. 101  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 33  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ameridie deserta Carmania:iuxta lineam iungentem expositos fines per Parchoatram montem: Vocatur autem pars Parthiæ: quæ iuxta Hyrcaniam est **COMISENA**: & quæ sub hac est **PARTHIENA**: Post **COROANA** est & **PARTAITI CENA**: postquam iuxta Carmaniam **TABIENA** iuxta se habens **SOBIDAS** Ciuitates & Villæ **PARTHIAE** heæ sunt

Ambrodax	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Oenunia	95	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cariptaca	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Rhoara	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Suphtha	100	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Araciana	94 $\frac{1}{6}$	38
Hecatonpylon regia	96	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Dordomana	94 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Parbara	98 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Myfia	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sindaga	96 $\frac{1}{12}$	37
Carax seu Vallum	94 $\frac{1}{6}$	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Apamia	94 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Semina	96	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Maricha	98	36 $\frac{2}{3}$
Aspa	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Tastacha	99	36 $\frac{1}{3}$
Harmiana	100 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	36 $\frac{1}{12}$
Simpfimida	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{3}$



longitudo latitudo. SEXTVS

Choana.	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pafacartia	94 $\frac{1}{6}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Appha	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhuda	95	35
Artacana	96	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhageae	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$

DESERTAE CARMANIAE SITVS.

Cap. VI.

Armania Deserta terminatur/ab occasu parte Persidis/iuxta Bagradam flu. quæ scilicet a Parchoatra monte extenditur usq; finem. 94. 31. Aseptétrione Parthia iuxta expositam per Parchoatram montem lineam: ab Oriente Parte Ariæ: secundum lineam productam a prædicta linea usq; finem cuius gradus. 101  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 33  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ameridie reliqua Carmania seu altera Carmania/per lineam iungentes præfatos limites: colunt aut hanc Carmaniam desertam: a plaga quidē meridionali ISATICHAE & CHVTHI media autē GADANOPYDRES Aseptatrione uero/& ab ortu Solis MODOMASTICA totū id latus appellatur

HYRCANIAE SITVS.

Cap. VII.

Yrcania terminatur/a septétrione/parte Hyrcani maris/quæ est a fine Medorum usq; ostia Oxii fluuii/quæ gradus hnt. 100. 43. in quo mēbto lacēt ciuit. heæ

Saramanna ciuitas	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maxaræ flu. ost.	97 $\frac{1}{6}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes eius	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Socandæ flu. ost.	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	42
Et statim ostia Oxii	100	43

Ab occasu exposita parte Mediæ/usq; ad Coronum montem in gradibus. 94. 39. Ameridie Parthia/iuxta expositum ipsius latus per Coronum montem: ab Oriente: Margiana per Montana præfatos fines iungentia. Colunt autem Hyrcaniam quæ supra mare sunt

MAXERE & ASTAVENI & sub Maxeris CHRINDI post quos ARSITIS adiacēt Coronu/sub Asta uenis aut SITACENA ciuitates aut ferunt in ea

Baranga	99	42
Adrapla	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Casapa	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abarbena	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sarba	98	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinica	100	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Amarna	96	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Hyrcania metropolis	98 $\frac{2}{3}$	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
Saca	94 $\frac{1}{6}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marufa	96	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asmurna	99	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mæsocha	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et insula iuxta litus/qui & ipsa nomine Talcha	95	43 $\frac{1}{4}$

FELICIS ARABIAE SITVS.

Cap. VIII.

Tabula sexta Asia

Rabiæ felicis terminatur/a septétrione ne expositis lateribus Petreæ & Desertæ Arabia/& parte australi Persici Sinus/ab occasu Sinu Arabico: Ameridie Mari Rubro/ab Oriente parte Persici Sinus:& Mari quod ab ore ipsius effundit usq; Syagrum promontorium/eius quidem ora litora descriptionem hanc habent/post limitē Arabici Sinus:iuxta Elanité Sinum interiorē

Onna	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Modiana	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hippos mons	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phœnicum uicus	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhaunati uicus	67 $\frac{1}{6}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chersonesus promont.	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Iambia uicus	68	24

Hanc litoream partem primo quidem habitant THAMYDITAE & deinde SYDENI postea DAR RHAË post quos BANVBARI Postea ARSAR CYNEDOCOLPITARVM Regionis

Copar uicus	68 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arga uicus	69	22 $\frac{2}{3}$
Zabram tegia	69 $\frac{1}{6}$	22
Centos uicus	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thebe ciuitas	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	21
Batii flu ostia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluuii	76	24 $\frac{1}{2}$

CASSANITORVM REGIONIS

Badeo regia	69 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	20
Amba ciuitas	70 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mamala uicus	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Adedi uilla	72 $\frac{1}{6}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$

HELAESARVM REGIO

Pudni ciuitas	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aeli uicus	73 $\frac{1}{6}$	16
Napagus	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	15
Sacatia ciuitas	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Muza emporium	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Sosipi portus	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	13
Pseudocelis	74 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ocelis emporium	75	12
Palindromus promont.	74 $\frac{1}{6}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

RVBRI MARIS post Angusta

Posidium promont.	75	11
Sauina ciuitas	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cabubathia mons	76 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$

HOMERITARVM REGIONIS

Modoca ciuitas	76 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mardacha	78	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lees uicus	78 $\frac{2}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ammonium promont.	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	11
Arabia emporium	80	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Agmanipha uicus	80 $\frac{2}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Melas mons	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Abissama ciuitas	82	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magnum litus	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mada uicus	83	11 $\frac{1}{2}$



	longitudo	latitudo
Eristha ciuitas	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Paruum litus	84	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>C</b> ana emporiū & prom.	84	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trullæ portus	94	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Methath	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	13
Prionotus mons	84 $\frac{2}{3}$	13
Prionis flu. ost.	85	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fluuii	84	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Embolium uicus	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tretos portus	86	13 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thialemath uicus	86 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	14
Moscha portus	88 $\frac{1}{3}$	14
Syagros promont.	90	14
In Sinu <b>SACHALIT.</b> in quo Colymbefis Pinici su per utribus nauigauit <b>RE.SACHALITARVM</b> est		
Metacum uicus	87 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	16
Aufara ciuitas	87 $\frac{1}{12}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Anca uicus	87 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Altoa uicus	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Neogilla nauale	89	19
Didimi montes	89	19 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hormani flu. ost.	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Coseuda	90 $\frac{2}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Templum Dianæ	91 $\frac{2}{3}$	20
Abifagi	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{6}$
Corodamum prom.	93	20
Et in Angustis Sinus Persici		
Cryptos portus	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Melanes montes Affaborum dicti quorum media supra Mare	93	22
Affaborum promont.	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Sinu Persico: Sinus <b>ICHTHIOPHAGORVM</b> est/ & maxime se extendunt: eos autem Interius tenentq; <b>MACAE</b> & postea <b>ANARITORVM</b> & eius descriptio sequitur sic/ post dictum Affa- borum promontorium		
R hegama ciuitas	88	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sacra solis promont.	87 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{2}{3}$
I aris flu ost.	87	23 $\frac{2}{3}$
Fonte eius	83	18
Capsina ciuitas	86	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cauana ciuitas	85	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Postea <b>AECAEORVM</b>		
Sarcoa ciuitas	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carada ciuitas	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{2}{3}$
Atta uicus	82	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Postea <b>CERREORVM</b>		
Maginda nata ciuitas	81	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>G</b> erra ciuitas	80 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bilbana	80	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Postea <b>THAEMORVM</b>		
Ithar ciuitas	80	25 $\frac{1}{4}$
Magorū sinus intima	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Istrianæ ciuitas	80	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Postea <b>LEANITARVM</b>		
Malada ciuitas	80 $\frac{1}{6}$	26 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Cherfoneus promont.	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	27
Laminis sinus intima	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{6}$
Itamos portus	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{2}{3}$
Adari ciuitas	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$

	longitudo	latitudo
Postea <b>ABVCAEORVM</b>		
Sacer sinus intima	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	28
Coromanis ciuitas	79	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Postquam præfatus iuxta Eremum finis est		
Melanites Sinus	79	30 $\frac{1}{6}$
Regionis Montes insignes habentur hi qui iam dicti sunt/ comprehendentes multum mediter- ranean/ & hi qui cognominantur		
Zames mōs cui <sup>9</sup> media	76	25
Marithi montes	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Climax mons	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Post quem fons est appellatus		
Stygis aquæ fons	78	15
Et alii ingnobiles Mōtes supra Cinædocolpitas ingradibus		
Et supra Cassanitas	73	20
Et sub Omamitis	83	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et supra Assabog mōtes.	88	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tenent autem mediterranean/ iuxta quidem mon- tana/ quæ ad Septentrionem uergunt fere into- tum <b>SCENITAE</b> pretereā supra ipsos <b>OADITAE</b> magis autem australes eis sunt <b>SARACENI</b> : & <b>THAMIDENI</b> : postea iuxta Zametem montem ab Occasu <b>NAPATAEI</b> & <b>ATHRITAE</b> : & apud ipsuz <b>MESSAMANES</b> & <b>VDENI</b> : ab oriēte <b>LAENI</b> & <b>ASAPENI</b> & <b>IOLYSITAE</b> : Ameridie <b>CATANI</b> <b>TAE</b> : post <b>THANVITAE</b> & horum ab Occasu <b>MANITAE</b> : supra quos <b>ALAPENI</b> : & iuxta Cynæ docolpitas <b>MALICHAE</b> : & sub Manitis <b>INTE</b> <b>RIOR SMYRNOPHOROS</b> : postea <b>MINAEI</b> Gens numerosa: sub quibus <b>DORENI</b> & <b>MOCRITAE</b> : postea <b>SABAEI</b> & <b>ANCHITAE</b> : supra mōtem Climata: supra aut Marithos montes: <b>MALAN</b> <b>GITE</b> quidē a septentrione <b>DACHARENI</b> : sunt autem a septentrione <b>BLIVLÆI</b> & <b>OMANITAE</b> : quibus Orientaliores sunt <b>COETABANI</b> : usq; Montes Affaborum/ sub quibus <b>THVRIFERA</b> <b>REGIO</b> : postea iuxta Sachalitas <b>IOBARIÆ</b> : sub Gerrais autē <b>ALVMEOTÆ</b> : postea <b>SOPHANITAE</b> & <b>CYTHEANITAE</b> : & usq; ad Climata <b>ARABA</b> <b>NITAE</b> : sub his autē omnibus <b>CHATRAMONITAE</b> a Climata scilicet usq; Sabæos: Ameridiana uero plaga Climatis/ <b>MASONITAE</b> sunt: postea <b>ASARITAE</b> & iuxta Homeritas <b>SAPPHARITAE</b> & <b>RHATENAE</b> : supra quos <b>MAPHORITAE</b> : quibus uersus orientem/ iuxta quidem Chatramoni- tas/ exterior <b>MYRIFERA. REGIO</b> : iuxta aut Sya- grum promontoriū usq; mare <b>ASCITAE</b> sunt: Ciuitates aut dicuntur foelicis Arabia & Villæ mediterranean hæc		
Aramaua	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{6}$
Ostama	69 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Tapana	71 $\frac{1}{3}$	29
Macma	67	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ancala	68 $\frac{1}{6}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
Madiama	68	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Athrua	70	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Obraca	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Rhadi uicus	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharatha	73	28



longitudo latitudo SEXTVS

Satula	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{6}$
Laba	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thema	71	27
Gæa ciuitas	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{12}$
Aina	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lugana	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gæla	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Soaca	68	27 $\frac{1}{6}$
Egra	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Salma	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{12}$
Arrha uicus	75 $\frac{2}{3}$	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Digema	77	26 $\frac{2}{3}$
Saptha	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{3}$
Phigia	79	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Bades	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aufara	71	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iabri	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{12}$
Alata ciuitas	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	25 $\frac{2}{3}$
Mochura	69 $\frac{1}{12}$	24 $\frac{1}{12}$
Thumna	71 $\frac{1}{12}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aluara	71	24 $\frac{1}{6}$
Phalbinum	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	24
Salma	73 $\frac{1}{6}$	24 $\frac{1}{12}$
Gorda	76 $\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{12}$
Marata	79 $\frac{1}{12}$	24 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ibitha	76	25
Lathrippa	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Carna	73 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Biabanna	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{6}$
Goeratha	77 $\frac{1}{3}$	23
Catara	79 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bæba	71 $\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Machoraba	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	22
Sata	79	22 $\frac{2}{3}$
Maschala	80 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{2}{3}$
Domana	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Atia	84	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhabana regia	86 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhabuata	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{12}$
Thumata	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{4}$
Olaphia	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Inapha	79 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thiagar	85	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aspa	91 $\frac{1}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{6}$
Agadamum	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{2}{3}$
Carman regia	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{3}$
Irala	82	20
Macosmos metropolis	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{12}$
Labris	82	21 $\frac{1}{12}$
Latha	83 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hieracum uicus	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Albana	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{3}$
Chargatha	76 $\frac{1}{6}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$
Latha	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{6}$
Omanum emporium	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{12}$
Marasum	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{12}$
Mara metropolis	76	18 $\frac{1}{3}$
Amara	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nagara metropolis	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{2}{3}$
Iula	85 $\frac{1}{12}$	18 $\frac{1}{3}$

longitudo latitudo

Magulaba	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Syleum	76 $\frac{2}{3}$	17
Mariama	78 $\frac{1}{6}$	17 $\frac{1}{6}$
Thumna	79	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vodona	80	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Marimatha	85 $\frac{1}{6}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saba	73 $\frac{2}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{12}$
Menambis regia	75 $\frac{1}{12}$	16 $\frac{2}{3}$
Thabba	78 $\frac{1}{12}$	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sabbatha metropolis	77	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madafara	81 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 $\frac{1}{3}$
Gorda	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Thabana	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{3}$
Miba	74 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{3}$
Stygis aquæ fons	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Draga	79 $\frac{1}{6}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sarnum	80 $\frac{1}{12}$	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
Mapha metropolis	83 $\frac{1}{4}$	15
Saraca	75 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saphar metropolis	88 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ara ciuitas regia	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{12}$
Rhæda	83 $\frac{2}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{6}$
Benum	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Thuris	75 $\frac{1}{4}$	13
Lachchera	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hyela	79	13 $\frac{1}{3}$
Maccala	81	13 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sachla	82 $\frac{2}{3}$	13 $\frac{1}{3}$
Saba regia	76	13
Deua	77 $\frac{2}{3}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sochchor	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bana	80 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{2}{3}$
Dela	82	13
Coa	83 $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Insulæ Regioni adiacēt iuxta Sinum Arabicum		
Aeni insula	65 $\frac{1}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Timagetis insula	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zigena	66 $\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dæmonum	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Polibii	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{2}{3}$
Hieracum	69 $\frac{1}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{6}$
Socratis	70	16 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cardamina	71	16
Ara	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{3}$
Combusta	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Malichi insu. duæ	72	14
Adami insu. duæ	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Rubro mari		
Agatocleis insu. duæ	81	10
Coconati. 3. & eoꝝ media.	83	9 $\frac{1}{3}$
Dioscoridi insu. & ciuitas	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{12}$
Occidentalis eius prom.	85	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Treta	86 $\frac{1}{3}$	12
Et iuxta Sachalitem Sinum		
Zenobii insu. septem	91	16
Organa siue ogyris	92	19
Saraphidis in qua phanū	94	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
In Sinu Persico		
Apphana	81 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{12}$
Ichara	82	25 $\frac{1}{6}$



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER
Tharo	85 $\frac{1}{4}$	25	
Tylus	90	24 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Arathos	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	

## CARMANIAE ALTERAE SITVS.

Cap. IX.

Armania terminat a septentrione qui  
 dem exposito meridiano latere desertæ  
 Carmania ab oriente Gedrosia iuxta  
 Persicos mōtes/in linea p ipos emissā/  
 a fine Carmaniae desertæ/usq; ad Indicu3 pela-  
 gus ingradibus. 104. 17  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ab occasu parte  
 Persidis a fine iuxta desertam Carmaniam/usq;  
 ad Bagradæ flu. ost. Et inde pte Persici Sinus/  
 quæ uocatur & ipsa Sinus Carmanicus/iuxta  
 descriptionem hanc: post ost. Bagradæ fluuii.  
 Daræ flu. ost. 95  $\frac{1}{4}$  28  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Cathrapi flu. ost. 95  $\frac{1}{3}$  27  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Corii flu. ost. 96 26  
 Achindanæ flu. ost. 96  $\frac{1}{2}$  25  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Andamis flu. ost. 96 25  
 Sagani flu. ost. 95  $\frac{2}{3}$  24  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Armuza ciuitas 94  $\frac{1}{2}$  23  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Armuzon promont. 94 24  
 Carpellapromont. 94 22  
 Ameridie parte Indici maris usq; ad præfatum  
 finē cuius descriptio sic se habet: post Carpellā  
 promontorium in **SINVS PARAGONTAE**  
 Chanthatis ciuitas 95  $\frac{1}{2}$  22  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Agris ciuitas 96  $\frac{2}{3}$  22  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Combana 97  $\frac{1}{2}$  22  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Rhogana 98  $\frac{1}{4}$  22  
 Salati flu. ost. 98  $\frac{1}{3}$  21  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Masin 98  $\frac{1}{3}$  21  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Samydaca 98  $\frac{1}{2}$  20  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Samidachis flu. ost. 98  $\frac{2}{3}$  20  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Fontes fluuii 103 22  
 Tesa ciuitas 98  $\frac{2}{3}$  20  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Candriacis flu. ost. 99 19  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Bagia promont. 98  $\frac{2}{3}$  17  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Cyiza portus 99  $\frac{1}{2}$  16  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Musarna portus 99 13  
 Cophanta portus 99  $\frac{1}{2}$  15  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Alambater promont. 98  $\frac{1}{2}$  13  
 Hucusq; Sinus est **PARAGON** appellatus  
 Postea præfatus limes usq; Indicum pelagus  
 Montes autem sunt in Regione prædicta iuxta  
 Desertam & Gedrosiam/qui uocantur Semira-  
 midis: & Strōgylus a figura dictus/cuius me-  
 dium. 95. 23. & Alii inuicem equidistantes  
 a Persicis montibus/a quibus Fluunt amnes  
 qui magis occidentales sunt q̄ Samydach: quo-  
 rum media. 100 & 26  
 Tenent autem quæ iuxta Desertaz sunt **CAMELO**  
**BOSCI** Soxotæ appellati: sub his aut procula  
 mari extenduntur **RHVDIANA** & **ACDENITIS**  
 post **PARAEPAPHITIS** sub qua **ARAE** & **CHA**  
**RADRAE** Gentes/postea **CABADENA** & **CAN**  
**THONICA**: & supra mare **PASARCADÆ** & **CHE**  
**LONOPHAGI**

	longitudo	latitudo
Ciuitates mediterranæ & Villæ dicuntur In		

<b>CARMANIA</b> hea		
Portospana	96	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
Carmana metropolis	100	27
Thaspis	98	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nipista	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chodda	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
Taruana	96	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Alexandria	99	24 $\frac{1}{6}$
Sabis	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Throassa	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Ora	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cophanta	101	22
Insulæ ar adiacēt Carmaniae i Persico qdē pelago		
Sagdana inqua Myltus	94	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Vorochtha	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{3}$
In Indico autem Mari		
Polla	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carmina	97 $\frac{1}{3}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Liba insula	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$

## MARGIANAE SITVS.

Cap. X.

Tabula septima Asia.

Argiana terminatur ab occasu Hyr-  
 cania: iuxta expositum latus: a sepre-  
 trione parte Scythiæ quæ ab ostiis  
 Oxii amnis usq; Sectionem extēdit  
 quæ iuxta Bactrianā est/igradi. 103  $\frac{1}{3}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Ameridie parte Ariæ: iuxta equidistantē lineā/  
 quæ a termino/qui ad notatur iuxta Hyrcaniā  
 atq; Parthiam per Sariphos mōtes exit/cuius  
 situs. 109. 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ab oriente Bactriana iuxta  
 montana quæ præfatos fines coniungunt: ha-  
 bet autem Regionē fluuius insignis nomine  
 Margus cuius fontes 103 38  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Eius cōiunctio cū Oxio 103 43  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Tenēt Regionē qui iuxta Oxum sunt: **DERBICÆ**  
 & sub his **MASSACETAE**: post quos **PARNI**  
 & **DAAE** sub qbus eius **DESERTA** & q magis  
 oriētales sūt **TAPVRI** ipsius aut ciuitates hea:  
 Ariac Margus occidēt. 103 43  
 Sina Margus oriētales 103 41  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Aratha Marg<sup>9</sup> occidēt. 103  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Argadina 101  $\frac{1}{4}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Ialonium 103  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Fluui<sup>9</sup> cōiūgēs se Margo oriētales/a Sariphis  
 mōtib<sup>9</sup> defluēs cui<sup>9</sup> fōtes. 105  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Rheia 102 40  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Anthiochia margiana/quæ inter duo principia  
 Margi flu. sita est: ingr. 106 40  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Guriana 104 39  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Nigaa marg<sup>9</sup> occidētales 105 41

## BACTRIANAE SITVS.

Cap. XI.

Actriana terminos habet ab Occasu  
 Margianam iuxta expositum latus a  
 Septentrione & Ortū Solis Sogdian-  
 nos: iuxta reliquam partē Oxii amnis



Ameridie parte Ariæ & Paropanifidis/per parallelas lineas/quare a fine cui iuxta Margianā est conuerſionem Paropanifis montis/ad fontes Oxi amnis extendit/cuius situs. 119  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 36

Regionē aut percurrūt fluuii Oxo se cōiungētes

Ochus.fl.& eius fontes 110 38  $\frac{1}{2}$

Gardamanis 116 35  $\frac{2}{3}$

Zariaspis 113 39

Arthamis fl.& eius fontes. 114 39

Dargedos fl. cuius fontes 116 38  $\frac{2}{3}$

Hic quidē admiscetur Oxo amni iuxta situm

gradus hntem. 116 44  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Reliquorum uero

Arthamis quidem & Zariaspis in mixti prius

inuicem: iuxta situ. 113. 40. Oxi admiscēt

ingradi. 112  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 44. Dargamanis aut & Ochus

& ipsi prius simul in mixti. 113. 40. 44. 40  $\frac{1}{2}$

in Oxum exeūt i gradibus. 109. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Paro-

panifis uero montis situs eius partis occiden-

tal. 111  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39. Orientalis aut. 119  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39.

Quæ septentrionalia sūt in Bactriana: iuxta Oxum

fluuiū tenēt **SALATERAE** & **ZARIASPAE**: horum

Ameridie sub salateris **CHOMARI** sūt: sub quibus

**CHOMI**: & **CHOARI**: postea **ACYNACAE**: postea

**TAMBYZI**: sub Zariaspis quidē **TOCHARI** magnū

Genus: sub quibus **MARYCEI**: & **SCORDAE** &

**VARNI**: & etiā sub ipsis **SABADII**: sub Sabadiis

**ORISITI**: & **AMARISPI**: **longitudo** **latitudo**

Ciuitates aut sunt Bactriana: iuxta Oxum amne:

**C**aracantha: oxos septent. 110 44

**Z**ariaspa: oxos septent. 115 44

Choana: oxos orientalis 117 43

Suragana oxos orient. 117  $\frac{1}{3}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$

Phartrua oxos orient. 119 39  $\frac{1}{2}$

Iuxta autem alios fluuios.

Alicodra Ochus orient. 106  $\frac{1}{2}$  43

Chomara Ochus orient. 106  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{3}$

Curiāda Ochus occidēt. 109  $\frac{1}{2}$  42

Cauaris Zariaspes orient. 111  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{3}$

Astacana Zariaspis occidentalis & Oxus septē-

trionalis 113 43  $\frac{1}{2}$

Euosmi regia ochus orient. 108  $\frac{1}{2}$  41

Menapia Zariaspis occi. 112  $\frac{2}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

Eucratidia Dargidas orient. 115 42

**B**actra regia Dargidas occi. 116 41

Estobora: ochus Articus. 109  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{2}{3}$

**M**aracanda Zariaspis orient. 112  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{4}$

Maracodra Dargyda orient. 115  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  $\frac{1}{2}$

### SOGDIANORVM SITVS.

#### Cap. XII.

Ogdiani terminant/ab Occasu parte

s Scythia: quæ a sectione Oxi fl. p Oxios

montes iuxta Bactrianā & Margianā

extendit/ usque sectionē Iaxarti flu. quæ gradus

hnt. 110. 49. a septentrione sūt pte Scythia:

iuxta sectionē inde Iaxarti flu. usque eius flexiōis

finē: cuius gradus sūt. 120. 48  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ab oriente

Sacis: iuxta flexionē inde Iaxarti/ usque eius fon-

tes: quæ gradus hnt. 125  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 43 & iuxta lineā ab

his pductā usque finē. 125. & 38  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Ameridie

& etiam occasu Bactriana/ iuxta expositā Oxi

sectionē/ & montibus qui ppariæ Caucaſi appellā-

tur/ iuxta lineā iungētē ppari finē/ & Oxi fontes:

Protendunt aut montes qui Sogdii dicunt inter

duos fluuios: quorum fines gra. hnt. 111. 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ . &

121. 46. ab his defluunt amnes plures ingno-

biles secum admiscētes/ unus eorum lacū Oxiam

facit: cuius mediū. 110  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 45. Et alii duo ab

eisdem montibus a quibus Iaxartes ipse ferunt:

uocant aut Montana hæc comedorum/ & ipsi

Iaxarti flu. admiscēt/ appellat aut alter ipsoz

Demus/ cuius fontes/ gradus hnt. 124. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Mixtio aut cū Iaxarte 123 47 alter uero Balca-

tis dicit cuius fontes gradus hnt. 124. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Et huius cū Iaxarte coniunctio 121. 47  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Tenēt aut Regionē: iuxta Oxios mōtes **PASICA**

quæ aut maxima septentrionalia sunt Iaxartis

tenēt **LATHI** & **TACHORI** sub quibus **AVGALI**

postea iuxta montes Sogdios **OXYDRANI** &

**DRYBACTAE** & **CANDARI** sub Montibus aut

**MARDIENI** & iuxta Oxum **OXIANI** & **CORASMI**

His uero orientalia hnt **DREPSIANI** Ambos

fluuios cōiungentes/ postea his orientiores

**ARISTES**: iuxta Iaxartē: **CIRRODES** aut iuxta

Oxum: & inter Caucaſum montes & Imaum

Regio est nomine **VANDABANDA**:

Montana aut cuius, Sogdianorum sunt iuxta Iaxartē

Cyrestata 121  $\frac{1}{2}$  44

Iuxta Oxum

**O**xiana 117  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$

**M**aruca 117  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{2}{3}$

Colbisina 117  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{3}$

Inter ea autem & in superiore fluuiorum parte:

Trybactra 112  $\frac{1}{4}$  45  $\frac{1}{3}$

Alexandria oxiana 113 44  $\frac{1}{2}$

Indicomordana 115 44  $\frac{1}{2}$

**D**repsa metropolis 120 45

**A**lexandria ultima 122 41

### SACARVM SITVS.

#### Cap. XIII.

Acæ terminatur/ ab occasu Sogdianis:

s iuxta expositū ipsorum orientale latus: a

Septentrione Scythia/ iuxta equidistantē

lineā/ quæ a flexione Iaxarti amnis educit/ usque

finē cuius gradus. 130. 49. ab oriente simili-

ter Scythia/ iuxta lineas inde pductas p Mon-

tes: qui astacatas dicit/ ad oppidū siue praefidiū

eorum qui apud seras pficiunt/ penes Imaum

mōtem cuius situs gra. h3. 140 43 Et p Mon-

tem Imaum uergentes ad meridiem/ usque fines

qui gradus h3. 145. 35. Ameridie ipso Imao

mōte/ iuxta lineā praefatos fines cōiungentes:

**SACARVM. REGIO** nomadū est: ciuitates enim nō

habent Nemora autem & Speluncas habitāt:

Sunt aut in ea pdicta comedorum Montana/ quorum

ascensio a Sogdianis gra. h3. 125. 43. Quæ

autem Iuxta uallem Comedorum sunt: gra-

duſ habent. 130. & 39.

Et Turris quæ lapidea dicit gra. h3. 135. & 43.



Appellantur aut/qui iuxta Iaxartem sunt **CARATAE** & **COMARI**: qui uero supra Montana sunt omnes **COMEDAE** qui iuxta Astacatam motē sunt **MASSAGETAE**: Ipsi qui interiacent **CRI** • **NAEI**, **SCYTHAE** & **TOORNAE**: sub quibus iuxta Imaum montem **BYLTAE**:

### SCYTHIAE. INTRA. IMAVM. MONT. TEM SITVS.

#### Cap. XIII.

Cythia intra Imaum motē terminat/ ab occasu Sarmatia Asiatica/secundum lineā expositā/a septentrione Terra incognita: ab oriente Imao motē ab Arctos uergere secundū meridianā ferme lineā quā a praedicto Oppido usque ad incognitā Terrā extendit in gradibus. 140. & 63. Ameridie ac etiā oriente/ Sacis quidem & Sogdianis & Margiana/iuxta ipsos expositas lineas/usque ost. Oxii amnis in Hyrcanū mare exeūtis: ac etiā pte/quā hinc est usque ad Rha amnis ost. q̄ gra. hnt.  $87\frac{1}{2}$ .  $48\frac{1}{2}$ . Flexio aut ipsius ad occasum/inqua terminat Sarmatia & Scythia, 85. 54. post Rha fl. ost. Rhymmi flu. ost. 91  $48\frac{1}{2}$ . Daicis flu. ost. 94  $48\frac{1}{4}$ . Iaxarti flu. ost. 97  $48$ . Fontes eius 125  $43\frac{1}{2}$ . Yasti flu. ost. 100  $47$ . Polytimi flu. ost. 103  $45\frac{1}{2}$ . Aspabota ciuitas 102  $44$ . Postquā ost. Oxi amnis 100  $43$ . Montes Scythia intra Imaum montē insignes/ magis orientales Iperboreis/ quā appellant Alani quos fines. 103. 60. & 118. 59. Et quā appellant Rhymnici/quos fines. 90. 54. & 99. 57. a quibus defluunt Rhymmus/ & alii quē ad Rha fl. & Dayci amni secōmifcentes: est & Norossus mons cui fines. 97.  $52\frac{1}{2}$ . & 106. 52. ab hoc aut defluit Daix amnis/ & alii quē admiscetes se Iaxarto flu. Et motēs quā dicunt: Aspasi quos extrema. 111. 55. & 117.  $52\frac{1}{2}$ . ab his quē amnes quā ad Iaxartē defluunt: sunt & Tapuri motēs/quos fines. 120. 56. & 126. 49. a quibus ite ad Iaxartē quē amnes excurrūt: apud aut hos iter Imaum motē/ surgūt & alii motēs Syebi notati quos fines. 121.  $58\frac{1}{2}$ . & 133. 62. & qui uocant Anarai quos finis gra. h3. 130. 56. & 137. 50. post quos flexio est motis Imai ad septentrionē uergens: Colunt aut hanc Scythiā omnē uersus septentrionē ppe Terrā incognitā/ quā comuni uocabulo **ALANI**, **SCYTHAE** notant: & **SVOBENI** & **ALANORSI**: partē aut quā sub his est tenet **SACIANI** & **MASSAEI** & **SIEBI**: & iuxta Imaum motē **TECTOSACES** iuxta aut fontes orientales Rha fl. **ROBOSCI** sub quibus **ASMANI** postea **PANIARDI** sub quibus iam apud flu. est **CANODIPSA. RE.** & sub ipsa **CORAXI** post: **ORGASI**: post quos/ usque mare **ERYMMI**: quos uersus solis ortū sunt **ASYOTAE**: post **AORSI** post quos **IAXARTAE** magnū genus iuxta eiusdē nois flu. usque flexio

nem ad Tapuros montes: iterum sub Sacianis **MOLOGENI**: sub quibus usque ad Rhymnicos motēs **SANNITAE**: sub Massais & Alanis montibus **ZARATAE**: & **SASONES** Et qui orientiores Rhymbicis motibus sunt **HYBIACAE** post quos sub Zaratis **TABIENI**: & **IASTAE**: & **MACHETICII** iuxta Norossū motē sub quibus **NOROSSES**: & **NOROSII** sub his **CACHACAE**: **SCYTHAE** iuxta Iaxartas: sunt aut & Aspasiis motibus magis occidentales **ASPIII SCYTHAE**: orientiores aut sunt **GALOCTOPHAGI**, **SCYTHAE** sūt aut & Tapuris & Syebis motibus/ orientiores sunt **TAPVREI** Anareis uero & Astacate montibus: **ASTACATAE SCYTHAE** eiusdē nominis sunt/ qui Monti iminet/ & sunt orientiores Tapuris motibus: incolunt enim usque Imaū motē: **ANAREI**: quē sub Alanorsis: inter aut Oxios montes/ & sectionē quā apud ost. est Iaxarti: & litora quā iacent inter duos amnes tenet **ARIACAE**: iuxta Iaxartē: sub his aut **NAMASE**: postea **SAGARAVCE**: & iuxta Oxum fluuium **RHIBI**: in quibus est ciuitas **Danaba**

104

45

### SCYTHIAE. EXTRA. IMAVM. MONT. TEM SITVS.

#### Cap. XV.

#### Tabula octaua Asia.

Xtra Imaum montē **SCYTHIA** terminat/ ab occasu Scythia interiori & **SACIS** iuxta totā motiū diuersionē ad Arctos/ a septentrione Terra incognita/ ab oriente Sacis secundū lineā rectā cui fines gra. hnt. 150. 63. & 160. 35. Ameridie pte India/ quā extra Gangē fl. est/ iuxta lineā equidistantē priori expositos fines iugentes/ iacet aut in membro hoc pars occidentalis Auzatorū motiū quos fines. 148. 49. & 162. 52. Et pars motiū quā Cassii appellant/ ad occasum uergens/ hos fines gra. sunt. 151.  $41\frac{1}{2}$ . & 156. 43. & Emodos motiū sūt pars occidentalis finis eos gra. sūt. 151.  $35\frac{1}{2}$ . & 165. 36. iuxta Auzatios motēs/ fons ē Oecharidi fl. cui gra. 151. 50. Tenent aut Scythiā hanc/ a septentrione **ABII. SCYTHAE** qui sub his sunt **HIPPOPHAGI**, **SCYTHAE** iuxta quos **AVZACITIS** est **RECIO**: & sub hac etiā/ iuxta pfatū oppidū: **REGIO CASIA**: sub qua **CATHE SCYTHAE** postea **ACASSA. RE.** & sub hac iuxta Emodos montes **CHAVRANEI SCYTHAE** Ciuitates autem in hoc membro sunt haec:

<b>Auzatia</b>	144	$49\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Soeta</b>	145	$35\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Iffedon Scythica</b>	150	$47\frac{1}{2}$
<b>Chaurana</b>	150	$37\frac{1}{4}$

### SERICAE REGIONIS SITVS.

#### Cap. XVI.

Erica terminat/ ab occasu Scythia quā extra Imaum motē est/ iuxta lineā expositā/ a septentrione: Terra incognita iuxta parallelū Insula Thyles/ ab oriente sūt terra incognita iuxta meridionale lineā cuius



fines sunt. 180. 63. &. 180. 35. Ameridie reliqua parte India/extra Gange per eandem Paralleli lineam hinc productam/usq; expositum finem terræ incognita:

Montes autem cingunt Seras qui Annibi appellantur/quorum fines gradus sunt. 153. 60. &. 171. 56. Et Auzatioꝝ montiū pars orientalis: cuius finis. 163. 54. Et Cassioꝝ montiū etiā pars orientalis. 171. 41. Similiter & orientalia Emodorum montium: qui Serici appellantur. 165. 36. Et Asmirei montes: quorum fines gradus habent. 162. 46. &. 174. 47. Et Tagurus mons cuius medium. 173. 43. Et qui uocatur Octorogoras mons: cuius fines. 169. 36. &. 176. 37.

Regionem maxime percurrūt fluuii: Oechardes amnis: cuius fons iuxta Auzatios dictus est: Fons uero qui iuxta Asmireos montes est gradus hēt. 174. 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Scissio ad Cassios montes. 160  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 48. fontes autem quæ in his sunt 161. 43. Etiam qui uocatur Bautifus amnis/ cuius fons: iuxta Cassios montes. 161. 42. Iuxta Octorogoram. 176. 38. Scissio autē ad Emodos montes. 168. 39  $\frac{1}{2}$ . fons autem in his 160. &. 36  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Quæ maxime quidē septentrionalia sunt **SERICI** colit gens **ANTHROPOPHAGORVM**: sub quibus sunt **ANNIBI** gens/quæ eiusdeꝝ nominis montibus superiacet/inter hos & Auzatios mōtes sunt **SIZYGES** sub quibus **DAMNAE** post **PIAL** usq; ad Oechar dum fluuium:& sub hoc eodē nomine **OECHARDAE**: Iterum orientiores Annibis sūt **GARINÆ**: & **RHABANÆ**: sub quibus **ASMIREA** est **REGIO**: supra eiusdem nominis montes: sub his autem usq; ad montes Cassios sunt **ISSEDONES**: magnū gen⁹/& ipsis orientiores **THROANI**: postea sub his quidē **ITAGVRI**: ab orientali parte eiusdem nominis montis: sub Issedonibus uero **ASPACHARAE**: & sub his **BATHAE**: & maxime australes iuxta Emodos & Sericos montes: **OCTOROCORAE**:

Ciuitates at in Serica hæc: **longitudo latitudo**

Damna	156 $\frac{1}{2}$	50
Piada	159 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Asmyraa	169	48
Throana	164	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Issedon Serica	162	45
Aspacaa	162	42
Drosacha	167 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{4}$
Palliana	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thogara	170 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{2}{3}$
Abragana	163 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
Daxata	174	40
Orofana	162	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Octorocora	165	37
Solana	168 $\frac{2}{3}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seremetropolis	177	38 $\frac{1}{2}$

## ARIAE SITVS.

Cap. XVII.

Tabula Nona Asia.

Ria terminat⁹ a septentrione Margia

a na & parte Baetiana: iuxta expositas ipsarū meridionales lineas: ab occasu

Parthia: & Carmania deferta: iuxta lineas orientales ipsarū notatas: ameridie Drangiana: iuxta lineā: q̄ incepta a præfato fine: iuxta Carmaniā & ad Arctos inflexa p̄ montē Bagoum uergit ad orientē/usq; finē cui⁹ gra. III. 34. situs autē flexionis mōtis gra. h3. 105. 32. ab oriēte Paropanifadis: iuxta meridionalē lineā iungētē præfatos fines expositos/p̄ occidentales ptes Paropanifi/est at Paropanifis situs: iuxta signa tria:

Quoꝝ q̄ d̄ septētrionale est III 39

Quod australe III 34

Quod maxime orientale 119  $\frac{1}{2}$  39

Diuidit autē Regiōes fluuius insignis Arias cui⁹ fontes quæ in Paropanifadis quidē sunt. III. & 38. Quæ autem apud Sariphos. 103. 38  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Pars autē iuxta lacum ab ipso factum: appellata & ipsa Aria: gradus habet. 108  $\frac{2}{3}$ . 36.

In Aria quæ septētrionalia sunt tenēt **NISAEI**: &

**ASTAVENI**: quæ autē iuxta Parthiā & Carmaniā deferta: **MASDORANI**: quæ iuxta Drangianā

**CÆSIROTE**: quæ iuxta Paropanifadas: **PARVETI**

sub qb⁹: **OBARES**: quæ at iteriacēt: **DRACHAM**

sub quibus: **ETYMANDRI**: poste **BORGI**: sub qb⁹

**SCORPIOPHERA**. **REGIO** **longitudo latitudo**

Ciuitates & uillæ in Aria sunt hæc:

Disca	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Namaris	105 $\frac{2}{3}$	38 $\frac{1}{3}$
Taua	109	38 $\frac{2}{3}$
Augara	102	38
Bitaxa	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	38
Samargaua	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{6}$
Siphare	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Rhaugara	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
Zamuchana	102	37
Ambrodax	103	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bogadia	104 $\frac{1}{6}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Varpua	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
Godana	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Phorana	110	37
Chastrische	103	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chaurina	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Orthiana	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tanciana	106 $\frac{1}{6}$	36
Astanda	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Arthioaudua	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{6}$
Alexandria in Aria	110	36
Cabaršana	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Capetana	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aria ciuitas	105	35
Casce	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sotira	108 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{1}{6}$
Orcitane	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gisibis	III	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patacanace	105	34 $\frac{1}{2}$

H



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER
Sariga	106 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Darcama	111	34 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Cottacæ	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Tubazina	106	33	
Ascafana	105	35	
Zimyra	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	

### PAROPANISADVM SITVS.

#### Cap. XVIII.

**P**aropanifades terminatur ab Occasu Aria iuxta prædictum latus: a septentrione exposita parte Bactriana: ab Oriente parte India iuxta emissam meridionalem lineam: a fontibus Oxi fluvii per Caucasios montes usque finem. 119  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 39. Ameridie Arachosia: iuxta lineam quæ per Montes Paruetos fines iunxit expositos: admittuntur autem in Regione Dargamanes amnis a Bactriana eius fontium situs dictus est gradus habere. 116. 36  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et fluvius Choe se immiscens cuius fontes gradus habent.

115 34  $\frac{1}{2}$

Septentrionalia Regionis tenent **BOLITAE**: occidentalia **ARISTOPHYLI** orientalia **AMBAVTAE**: meridionalia **PARSETAE**: & sub his **PARSII**:

Ciuitates & uillæ Paropanifadum hæc sunt:

Parfiana	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barzaura	114	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Artoarta	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{2}{3}$
Barbotana	118	37 $\frac{1}{3}$
Catifa	118	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
Niphanda	119	37
Drastoca	116	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gauzaca	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>N</b> aulibis	117	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
Parfia	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
Locharna	118	34
Daroacana	118 $\frac{1}{4}$	34
<b>C</b> arcura quæ & ortospana	118	35
Tarbacana	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Bagarda	116 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arguda	118 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$

### DRANGIANAE SITVS.

#### Cap. XIX.

**D**rangiana terminatur ab Occasu & Septentrione Aria: iuxta expositam lineam per Bagoum montes exeuntem: ab Oriente Arachosia: iuxta meridionalem lineam: a fine ipsius apud Arios & Paropanifadas emissam usque ad limites: cuius gradus sunt. 111  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 28. Ameridie parte Gedrosia iuxta lineam coniungentem expositos fines per montes Betios: Diuidit autem Regionem fluvius ab Arabi scissus cuius fontes.

109 32  $\frac{1}{2}$

Tenent & ipsam apud Ariam **DARANDAE**: apud Arachosiam **BATRII**: pars autem quæ interiacet:

**TATACENA** appellatur:

Ciuitates & uillæ Drangianæ hæc sunt:

	longitudo	latitudo
<b>P</b> rophthasia	110	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rhuda	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inna	109	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Aricada	110 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asta	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xarfiare	106 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nostama	108	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharazana	110	30
Bizis	111	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>A</b> riaspæ	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{2}{3}$
Ariana	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$

### ARACHOSIAE SITVS.

#### Cap. XX.

**R**achosia terminatur ab occasu Drangiana: a septentrione Regione Paropanifadum iuxta exposita ipsarum latera: ab oriente parte India: iuxta lineam meridionalem emissam: a limite Paropanifadum usque finem cuius gradus sunt. 119. 28. Ameridie reliqua parte Gedrosia: iuxta lineam expositos fines iungentem per montem Batium: Admittitur autem in Regione fluvius ab Indo scissus cuius fontes gradus habent. 114. 32  $\frac{1}{2}$ . pars autem iuxta paludem ab eo factam: quæ appellatur Aracocta fons gra. hét. 115. 29  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Vocatur autem qui septentrionalia Regionis tenet:

**PARGIAETAE** qui ueto sub ipsis sunt **SYDRI**:

post quos **ROPLVTAE** & **EORITAE**:

Ciuitates autem & uillæ Arachosia sunt hæc:

Axola	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Phodis	118 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>A</b> lexandria	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
Rhizana	115	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Arbaca	118 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sigara	113 $\frac{1}{3}$	30
Choaspa	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> rachotus	118	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Asiace	112 $\frac{1}{3}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gammace	116	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maliana	118	29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Danmana	113	28 $\frac{1}{4}$

### GEDROSIAE SITVS.

#### Cap. XXI.

**E**dtosia terminatur ab occasu Carmania: iuxta meridionalem expositam lineam usque Mare per Persicos montes a septentrione Drangiana & Arachosia: iuxta adnotatas ipsarum meridionales lineas: ab oriente parte India iuxta Indum amnem: per emissam lineam a limite Arachosia: usque terminum quod Mare attingit: cuius gradus sunt. 109. 20. ameridie parte Indici pelagi: cuius descriptio hec est: post finem quod apud Carmaniam est:

Arabis flu. ost.	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fontes fluvii	110	28
Scis. ei? Dragianâ ingreditis	107 $\frac{2}{3}$	25 $\frac{1}{3}$
Rhagiana ciuitas	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Mulierum portus	107	20
Coeamba	108	20
Rhizana	108 $\frac{1}{3}$	20



Postquam prædictus est finis/qui Mare attingit  
Præduntur Montes per mediã Gedrosiam  
qui appellantur Arbiti/quoꝝ fines. 107. 22. &  
113. 26. a quibus Indo admiscenrur pro-  
fluentes fluuii: quoruꝝ Vnius fons habet gra-  
dus. III. 25  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et similiter/a Betiis montibus  
per Gedrosiam labuntur amnes

In Regione quæ penes Mare sunt/tenent **ARBĪ**  
**TVM VILLAE** quæ iuxta Carmaniaꝝ **PARSIENÆ**  
quæ iuxta Arachosiam **MVSARNEI**, mediũ au-  
tem Regionis omne uocatur **PARADENA** &  
quæ sub ipsa est **PARISENA** postquã quæ apud  
Indũ/tenet **RHAMNAE**; longitudo latitudo  
Ciuitates & uillæ Gedrosiæ mediterraneæ hæc sũt

<b>C</b> uni	110	27
Badara	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
<b>M</b> usarna	115	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cottobara	118	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soxistra	118 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Ostana	115	26
Parfis metropolis	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Omiza	110	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> rbis ciuitas	105 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$
Insulæ adjacent Gedrosiæ		
Asthaea insula	105	18
Codana	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$

Claudii Ptholomæi Geographiæ Sextus  
liber explicit.

**CLAVDII PTHOLOMAEI VIRI  
ALEXANDRINI GEOGRAPHIÆ  
LIBER SEPTIMVS INCIPIT.**

Expositionem ultimarum partium maioris Asiæ:  
Indiæ intra gangem fluuium: Indiæ extra gan-  
gem: Sinarum terræ: Taprobanes insulæ & ea  
quæ ad eam spectant:

**INDIÆ INTRA GANGEM  
FLVIVM SITVS.**

Cap. I.

Tabula decima Asiæ.

Væ intra Gangeꝝ est **INDIA** terminat  
q ab occasu Regione Paropanifaduꝝ/ &  
Arachosia/ & Gedrosia/ iuxta ipsarũ la-  
tereæ oriẽtalia iaz exposita/ a septẽtrione Imao  
mõte supiacẽte: iuxta ipsi Sogdianos & Sacas:  
ab oriente Gange flu. Ameridie ac etiã occasu  
parte Indici pelagi: cuius litus sic describitur:  
in Sinu Canticolpo appellato: **SYRASTRENAE**  
Cantina statm<sup>o</sup>. i. statio 109  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  20  
Maxime occiduum. ost. Indi fluuii: quod Sa-  
gapa dicitur 110 19  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
Quod deinde est: & appellatur Sin-  
thum 110  $\frac{2}{3}$  19  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Tertium Aureum 111  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  19  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Quartũ qd Cariphi uocat. 112 19  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
Quintũ qd Sapura uocat 112  $\frac{1}{2}$  20  
Sextũ qd Sabalassa dicit 113 20  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Septimũ lonibare dictũ 113  $\frac{1}{2}$  20  $\frac{1}{6}$   
Bardaxema ciuitas 113  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  20  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Syrastra uicus 114 19  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Monoglossum emporiũ 114  $\frac{1}{2}$  19

**LARICAE**

Mophidis flu. ost.	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	18
Pacidara uicus	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
Camani flu. ost.	112 $\frac{1}{6}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Namadi flu. ost.	112	17
Baleum promont.	111	17

In Sinu Barigazeno

Nusaripa	112 $\frac{1}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{6}$
Pulipula	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$

**ARIACAE SADANORVM**

Supara	112 $\frac{1}{6}$	15
Galoris flu. ost.	112	15
Dunga	113 $\frac{1}{3}$	15
Bindæ flu. ost.	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	15

**S**ymilla emporium

Balepatna	110	14 $\frac{1}{3}$
Hyppocura	111 $\frac{1}{4}$	14
	111 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	14

**VIRORVM PIRATARVM**

Mandagora	113	14
Bizantium	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nanagunæ flu. ost.	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{6}$
Chersonesus	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{2}{3}$
Armagara	115	14
Nitra emporium	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$

**LIMYRICAE**

Tyndis ciuitas	116	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
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	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Bramagara	116 $\frac{2}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{6}$		Adamantis flu. ofst.	142 $\frac{2}{3}$	18
Calearia promont.	116 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$		Coſamba	143 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Muziris emporium	117	14		Gangis fluuii. ofst. maxime occidentale/ quod		
Pseudostomi flu. ofst.	117 $\frac{1}{3}$	14		Cambyſum dicitur	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{3}$
Podoperura	117 $\frac{2}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{12}$		Palura ciuitas	145	18 $\frac{1}{3}$
Semna	118	14 $\frac{1}{4}$		Secūdū. ofst. qđ magnū dī	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cereura	118 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$		Tertiū qđ dī Cambericū	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$
Bacare	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{3}$		Tilogrammum ciuitas	147	18 $\frac{1}{4}$
Baris flu. ofst.	120	14 $\frac{1}{4}$		Quartū qđ dī pseudostomū. 147 $\frac{1}{2}$		18 $\frac{1}{2}$
AIORVM				Quintū qđ dī Antibola	148 $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meleynda	120 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$		Montes aut noiant in hac India pte: Apocopi q		
Elancon emporium	120 $\frac{1}{3}$	14		Deorū pænæ appellantur quorū fines gra. hnt.		
Corciara metropolis	121 $\frac{1}{12}$	14		116. 23. &. 124. 25. Et Sardonix mons: in quo		
Bandalama	121 $\frac{1}{3}$	14		eiusdē nois lapis est cuius medium. 118. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
Comariaprom. & ciuitas	121 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	13 $\frac{1}{3}$		Et Vindius mons cuius fines. 127. 26. &.		
In Sinu Colchico/in quo Colymbesis pinici ſu-				135. 26. Et Beſtigus mons cuius fines. 124. 21. &		
per utribus nauigauit				130. 20. Et Adſatrus mons cuius medium.		
CAREORVM				132. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et Vxētus mons: cuius fines. 136. 22. &		
Soficuri	122 $\frac{1}{6}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$		143. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Et Orudii montes/quorum fines.		
Colchi emporium	123	15		138. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ . &. 137. 17.		
Soleni flu. ofst.	124	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ordo autem fluuiorum in Indum excurrentiū/a		
PANDIONIS REGIONIS in Sinu Agarico				monte Imao/ſic habet:		
Cory pro. qđ & Calligitū	126	13 $\frac{1}{6}$		Coae flu. fontes	120	36
Argarni ciuitas	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		Suaſti flu. fontes	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Salur emporium	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	15		Indi fluuii ſons	125	37
BATORVM				Bidaſpi flu. fontes	127 $\frac{1}{4}$	35
Nigama metropolis	126	16		Sandabalis flu. ſons	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Thelchir	127 $\frac{1}{6}$	16 $\frac{1}{12}$		Vadris fluuii ſons	130	36
Curula ciuitas	128	16		Bibaſis flu. ſons	130 $\frac{2}{3}$	35 $\frac{2}{3}$
In ea quæ propriæ dicitur Paralia maritima				Zaradri flu. ſons	132	35 $\frac{1}{3}$
SORINGORVM				Sciſ. Coae ad paropanifaſas. 121 $\frac{1}{6}$		33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caberis ciuitas	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cōmixtio Coae & Suaſti	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	32
Chaberi flu. ofst.	128 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	15 $\frac{1}{3}$		Cōmixtio Coae & Indi	124 $\frac{1}{3}$	31 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sobura emporium	130	14 $\frac{1}{3}$		Cōmix. Bidaſpi & ſā dabalis. 126 $\frac{2}{3}$		32 $\frac{1}{3}$
ARVARNORVM				Cōmix. Bidaſpi & Vadris	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Podura emporium	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cōmix Zaradri & Bibaſis	130	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Melanga emporium	131	14 $\frac{1}{6}$		Cōmix. Bidaſpi & Bibaſis	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
Tynæ flu. ofst.	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	13		Cōmixtio Zaradri & Indi	124	30
Coctis	132 $\frac{1}{3}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$		Cōuerſio indi ad Vindiū. m. 122		29 $\frac{1}{3}$
Maliarpha emporium	133 $\frac{1}{4}$	12		Fons conuerſionis	127	27
MAESOLIAE				Cōuer. indi ad paropāifaſas. 121		33 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mæſoli flu. ofst.	134	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		Fontes ſciſſionis	116	34
Cantacoſila emporium	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cōuerſio indi ad arachofia. 122 $\frac{1}{2}$		28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Coddura	135	11 $\frac{1}{3}$		Fontes ſciſſionis	114	33
Aloſigna emporium	135 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	11 $\frac{1}{3}$		Cōuerſio Indi ad Arbetos. 117		25
Et apheterium hoc eſt Dimiſſoriuz ad Aureā				Fontes ſciſſionis eius	111	25
nauigantium	136 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	11 $\frac{1}{3}$		Sciſſio indi ad. ofst. Sagapa	113 $\frac{2}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
In Sinu Gangetico				Aſagapa ad Sinthum	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Palura ciuitas	136 $\frac{2}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{3}$		Sciſſio indi ad Aureū. ofst.	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nanigena	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	12		Sciſſio indi ad ofst. Cariphi	113 $\frac{2}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
Caticardama	136 $\frac{1}{3}$	12 $\frac{2}{3}$		Sciſſio a Caripho ad ſapara	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Canagara	136 $\frac{1}{3}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sciſ. Cariphi ad of. ſabalaiſa. 113		21 $\frac{2}{3}$
Manadæ flu. ofst.	136 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	14		Sciſ. Cariphi ad Ionibaræ	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Coctobara	137 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{2}{3}$		Ordo fluuiorū Gangi ſe amiſcentium ſic ſe habet		
Sippara	137 $\frac{2}{3}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$		Diamuna fluuii fontes	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
Tyndis flu. ofst.	138 $\frac{1}{3}$	16		Gangis fluuii fontes	136	36
Mapura	139	16 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sarabi fluuii fontes	140	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
Managara	140	17 $\frac{1}{3}$		Cōmix. diamunæ & Gan.	136	34
Dofaronis flu. ofst.	141	17 $\frac{2}{3}$		Cōmix. Sarabis & Gāgis	136	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cocala	142	18		Sciſ. Gāgis ad Vindiū. m.	136	31 $\frac{1}{4}$



	longitudo	latitudo	SEPTIMVS
Fontes ipsius scissionis	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Scissio Gāgis ad Vxētū mōtem	142	27 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Fontes scissionis eius	137	23	
Scissio Gāgis ad Cābyfū.ost.	146	22	
Scissio a Cābyfo ad magnū.ost.	145	20	
Scis.a magno ore ad Cāberycū.	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	
Scissio a Gāge ad pseudostomū	146	22	
Scis.a pseudostomo ad antibolā	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	
Et Aliorum fluuiorum situs			
Namadi fl.fōtes a mōte Vindio	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	
Fluuii flexio iuxta Sirapallā	117	22	
Vbi miscet Mophidi flu.	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	
Nanagunæ fl.fōtes a.m. Vindio	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Vbi scinditur ad Gaorim & Bindam			
fluuios	114	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Pseudostomi fl.fōtes a Bettigo	123	21	
Flexio fluuii	118	18	
Baris fl.fōtes ab eodē.mōte	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	
Solenis fl.fōtes i eodē.mōte	127	20	
Flexio fluuii	124	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Chaberi fl.fōtes i.m. Adisatro	132	22	
Tynæ fl.fōtes i Orudiis mōtib <sup>9</sup>	133	16	
Macoli fl.fōtes in eisdē mōtib <sup>9</sup>	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Mandæ flu.fontes in eisdem	136	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tyndis fl.fontes i Vxēto mōte	137	22	
Dofaronis fl fōtes i eodē mōte	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Adamātis fl.fōtes i eodē mōte	142	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Ordo autem ciuitatū atq; uillarum quæ sunt in			
Regionis huius parte sic se habet			
Sub fontibus enim Coae flu.locant <sup>r</sup> <b>LAMBATAE</b>			
& horū mōtana ptēdunt <sup>r</sup> usq; mōtes comedog <sup>r</sup>			
Sub fontibus autem Suasti est <b>SVASTENA</b>			
Sub fontibus Indi <b>DARADAE</b> & horum mon-			
tana super imminet:			
Sub fontibus Bidaspi & Sandabalis & Tuadris			
est <b>CASPIRIA REGIO</b>			
Sub Bibasis fontibus & Zaradri Diamunæ &			
Gangis/est <b>CILINDRINA.R.</b> & sub Lambatis &			
Suastena/sita est <b>GORIENA.R.</b> & ciuitates heæ			
Carnasā	120	34	
Barborana	120	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Goria	121 $\frac{2}{3}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Nagara q̄ Dionysiopolis	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Draltoca	120 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Intet autē Suastum & Indum amnes sunt <b>CAN</b>			
<b>DARAE</b> & ciuitates heæ:			
Poclais	123	33	
Naulibis	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Inter Indum & Bidaspem iuxta quide; Indum			
<b>VARSA</b> est <b>REGIO</b> & ciuitates heæ:			
Ithagurus	125 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Taxiala	125	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Circa autē Bidaspem <b>PANDAVORVM.R.</b> est:& ciuit.			
Labaca	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{6}$	
Sagala quæ Euthymedia	126 $\frac{2}{3}$	32	
<b>B</b> ucephala	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	
Lomusa	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Quæ inde uersus Solis ortū sunt tenēt usq; Vin			
diu; montē <b>CASPIREI</b> & in ipsis ciuitates heæ			
Salagissa	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	

	longitudo	latitudo
Astassus	131 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Labocla	128	33 $\frac{1}{8}$
Batanagra	129 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Anispare	129 $\frac{2}{3}$	33 $\frac{2}{3}$
Amacatis	128 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Astobalafata	129	32
<b>C</b> aspira	127	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pasicana	128 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
Dadala	128	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arдона	126 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Indabara	127 $\frac{1}{4}$	30
Liganira	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	29
Connamargara	128	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
Modura q̄ Deog dicitur	125	27
Gagasmyra	126 $\frac{2}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$
Herassa metropolis	123 $\frac{1}{3}$	26
Cognandaua	124	26
His etiam orientiotes sunt <b>CYMNOSOPHISTÆ</b> &		
iuxta hos circa Gange; magis quidē Septētrio		
nales <b>DETICHAÆ</b> in quibus ciuitates		
Conta	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Margara	135	34
Batancaesarea	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Et ab orientali parte fluuii		
Passala	137	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
Orza	136	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sub his autem <b>MANICHAÆ</b> in quibus ciuitates:		
Perlacra	134	32 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sannaba	135	32 $\frac{1}{3}$
Et ab orientali parte fluuii		
Toana	136 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sub his <b>APRASIACA</b> in qua ciuitates heæ:		
Sambalaca	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Adisdara	136	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canagota	135	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cindia	137	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sagala	139	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et ab orientali parte fluuii		
Aninacha	137 $\frac{1}{6}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coanca	139	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sub hac autē <b>SAVDRABATIS.R.</b> in qbus ciuitates		
Empelathra	130	30
Nadubandagar	131 $\frac{2}{3}$	30 $\frac{1}{3}$
Tamasis	133	30
Curaponira	130	29
Iterū Regio quæ est circa occidentālē Indi partē		
omnis comuni uocabulo <b>INDOSCYTHIA</b> appel		
lant <sup>r</sup> : & huius pars q̄ circa diuisionē ostio; est		
<b>PATALENA</b> & q̄ ipsi supiacet <b>ABIRIA</b> quæ autē		
Circa ostia Indi & Canticolpum Sinū <b>SYRAS</b>		
<b>TRENA</b> sunt autē cuitates Indoscythiæ ab occi		
dentali qdē pte fluuii/remotiores ab ipso heæ:		
Arcoatta	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{6}$
Andrapana	123	31
Sabana	122	31 $\frac{2}{3}$
Banagara	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Codrana	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Et iuxta ipsum fluuium		
Embolima	124	31
Pentagramma	124	30



	longitudo	latitudo	LIBER		longitudo	latitudo
Asigramma	123	29 $\frac{2}{3}$		Cognabanda	120 $\frac{5}{6}$	23
Tiausa	122 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Ozoabis	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aristobathra	120	27 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ostha	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$
Azica	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	27		Cosa in qua Adamas	121 $\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Pardabathra	117	25 $\frac{1}{6}$		Circa aut Nanacuna flu. <b>PHYLLITAE</b> & <b>BITTIGI</b>		
Pisca	116 $\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		in quibus <b>CONDALI</b> quidem iuxta Phyllitas		
Pasipada	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	24		& fluuium: <b>AMBASTAE</b> autem iuxta Bittigos		
Suficana	112	22 $\frac{1}{6}$		& montem ipsum: & ciuitates hea:		
Bonis	111	21 $\frac{1}{2}$		Agara	129 $\frac{1}{3}$	25
Colaca	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$		Adisathra	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$
Insulis aut ab ipso fluuiio factis / sit ciuitates hea:				Soara	124 $\frac{1}{3}$	24
<b>P</b> atala	113	21		Nydofara	125	23
<b>B</b> arbari	113 $\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{3}$		Anara	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
Ab orientali latere flu. remotiores ab eo: hea ci. sit:				Inter Bectigum & Adisathru montes sunt <b>SORAE</b>		
Xodracha	116	24		<b>NOMADES</b> & ciuitates hea:		
Sarbana	116	22 $\frac{2}{3}$		Sangamarta	133	21
Auxuamis	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$		Archati regia Sora	130	20
Asinda	114 $\frac{1}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		Iterum ab orientali parte Vindiu montis tenent		
Orbadarum	116	21 $\frac{2}{3}$		<b>BIOLINGAE</b> in quibus ciuitates hea:		
Toephila	114	21		Stagabaza	133	28 $\frac{1}{3}$
Astacpra	114 $\frac{1}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{3}$		Bardaotis	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta ipsum fluuium ciuitates hea:				Qua sub his sunt habitant <b>PROVARI</b> in quibus ciuit.		
Panasa	123	29		Bridama	134	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Budaa	121	29		Tholobana	136 $\frac{1}{3}$	27
Naagramma	120	27		Malata	133	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Camigara	119	26 $\frac{1}{4}$		Et sub ipsis usq; Vxentum montem <b>ADISATHRI</b>		
Binagara	118	25		in quibus ciuitates:		
Parabali	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{3}$		Maliba	140	27
Sydrus	114 $\frac{1}{3}$	23 $\frac{1}{3}$		Aspathis	138 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{2}{3}$
Epitausa	113 $\frac{2}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$		Panassa	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Xoana	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sagada metropolis	133	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ab Orientali plaga super Mare <b>LARICA REGIO</b>				Balanti pyrgum	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Indoscythiam tenet: in qua ciuitas mediterranea: ab occasu Namadis fluuii:				His orientiores usq; Gange; <b>MANDALAE</b> sunt:		
<b>B</b> arigaza emporium	113	17		in quibus ciuitates hea:		
Ab Orientali parte ipsius				Asthagura	142	25
Agriagara	118 $\frac{1}{4}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$		Et apud ipsum fluuium ciuitates hea:		
Siripala	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Sombalacha	141	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bammogura	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sigalla	142	28
Sazantium	116	20 $\frac{2}{3}$		<b>P</b> alimbothra Regia	143	27
Xerogeri	115 $\frac{2}{3}$	20 $\frac{1}{3}$		Tamalites	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>OXENA REGIO</b>				Oreophanta	146	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Thiafani	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{2}{3}$		Similiter qua sub Bectigo montes sunt / tenent		
Minagara	115 $\frac{2}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{3}$		<b>BRACMANAE MAGI</b> in quibus ciuitas		
Tiagura	115 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	18 $\frac{2}{3}$		Brachma	128	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$
Nasica	114	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$		Qua sub Adisathro sunt usq; Orudios montes		
Qua superiacent colunt <b>PYLINDAE</b> : Agriophagi				tenent <b>BADIAMAEI</b> in quibus ciuitas		
& supra ipsos etia <b>CHATRIAEI</b> in quibus ab occidentali & etia orientali pte indi / ciuitates hea:				Thatilba	134	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nigranigramma	123 $\frac{1}{3}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$		Qua sub Vxento monte sunt tenent <b>DRYLOPHY</b>		
Autachara	122	27		<b>LITAE</b> quorum ciuitates		
Sudafanna	123	26 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sibrium	139	22 $\frac{1}{3}$
Syrnifica	121	26 $\frac{1}{2}$		Opotura	137 $\frac{1}{3}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patistama	120 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$		<b>O</b> zoana	138	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tisapatinga	123	24		Orientiores usq; Gangem sunt <b>COGHONAGAE</b>		
Iterum aut inter Sardonicu monte & Bitigoum				in quibus ciuitas		
tenent <b>TABASI</b> , <b>MACORVM GE.</b> qua aut supra				Dofara	144 $\frac{1}{3}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$
hos sunt usq; Vindium montem / iuxta qdem				Et apud fluuium magis occidentalem		
Namade flu. ab orientali pte tenent <b>PARAPRIO</b>				Cartinaga	146	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>TAE</b> in quibus sunt <b>RHAMNAE</b> & ciuitates hea:				Cartasyna	146	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Supra autem Messolos <b>SALACENI</b> quide; iuxta		
				Orudios montes / in quibus ciuitates hea:		



longitudo latitudo SEPTIMVS

Benagorum	140	20 $\frac{1}{6}$
Castra	137 $\frac{2}{3}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magaris	138 $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Iuxta aut Gangem flu. sunt SABARÆ apud quos abundat Adamas: in quibus ciuitates hæc:		
Tafopium	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caricardama	142 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 $\frac{1}{3}$
Quæ autem circa ostia Gangis fluiui sunt tenet GANCARIDÆ in quibus ciuitas		
Gange regia	146	19 $\frac{2}{3}$
Reliqua autem sequuntur quoque ARIACÆ quidē regionis Ciuitates mediterraneæ & Villæ ab occasu Nanacunæ fluiui hæc sunt:		
Manupalla	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sarifabis	118 $\frac{2}{3}$	20
Tagara	119	19
Botagana regia	117	18
Derpalli	115 $\frac{2}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gamaliba	115 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Omenogara	114	16
Inter Nanacunam & Pseudostomum amnes		
Nagaruraris	122	20
Tabaso	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inda	122	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiripangalida	120	20
Hippocura regia	120 $\frac{1}{4}$	19
Subutum	121 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sirimalaga	119 $\frac{1}{3}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caligeris	118	18
Modogulla	119	18
Perirgalla	117	17
Banauasa	116	16 $\frac{2}{3}$
VIRORV PIRATARVM mediterraneæ ciuitates		
Olichira	114	15
Musopalli metropolis	115	16
LIMYRICÆ mediterraneæ/ab occidentali parte Pseudostomi:& ciuitates hæc		
Narulla	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{2}{3}$
Cuba	117	15
Palura	117 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Inter Pseudostomum & Barim flu. ciuitates hæc:		
Passaga	124	20
Nastamur	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Curelur	119	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Punnata in qua Beryllus	120 $\frac{2}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Haloa	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Carura regia	119	16 $\frac{1}{4}$
CEROBOTHORVM ciuitates hæc		
Arembur	121	16
Berderis	119	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pandipolis	118	15 $\frac{1}{3}$
Adarima	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
Cureur	120	15
AIORVM mediterranea ciuitas hec		
Morunda	121 $\frac{1}{3}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
CAREORVM mediterraneæ		
Mendala	123	17 $\frac{1}{6}$
Selur	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tittua	122	15 $\frac{1}{3}$
Mantigur	123	15 $\frac{2}{3}$

PANDIONVM mediterraneæ

Temur	124	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pirencari	123 $\frac{1}{3}$	18
Corindiur	125	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tangalar	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Modura regia Pandionis	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Acur	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$

BATARVM mediterraneæ

Calindira	127 $\frac{2}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$
Bara	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Tallara	129	16 $\frac{1}{3}$

SORETARVM penes lituz mediterraneæ ciuit. hæc

Calur	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Temagora	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{2}{3}$
Icur	129	16 $\frac{2}{3}$
Orthura regia	130 $\frac{2}{3}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sornaris	130	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bera	130 $\frac{1}{3}$	16 $\frac{1}{3}$
Abur	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{6}$
Carmara	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Magur	130 $\frac{2}{3}$	15

ARVARNORVM mediterraneæ

Ceranga	133	15 $\frac{2}{3}$
Phurium seu præsidium	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	15
Cariga	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Poleur	132	15
Picendaca	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	14
Iacur	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Scopolura	130	16
Icarta	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{2}{3}$
Malanga regia	134	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bafaronagys	133 $\frac{2}{3}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Candiparna	133	13

MESOLORVM mediterraneæ

Caliga	138	17
Bardamana	136 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coruncala	135	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pharithra	134 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Pityda metropolis	135 $\frac{1}{3}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$

Infulæ adiacent præfatæ parti Indiæ:& in Sinu Canticolpo

Baraca insula	III	18
In litore usq; Sinum Colchicum		
Milizigeris	110	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Eptanefia	113	13
Tricadiba	113	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peperina	115	12 $\frac{1}{3}$
Trinesia	116 $\frac{1}{4}$	12
Leuca	118	12
Nanigeris	122	12
In Sinu Agarico		
Cory insula	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	13

INDIÆ EXTRA GANGEM FLVIVM DESCRIPTIO.

Cap. II.

Tabula undecima Asiæ

Xtra Gangem INDIA terminat/ab occasu Gange flu. a septentrione expositis partibus Scythiæ/& Serum:



ab oriente Sinarum regione iuxta meridiona-  
lem lineam emissam a fine Serum usque ad Sinum  
Magnum appellatum & Sinu ipso: A meridie  
Indico Pelago & parte Maris praesodis quod  
ab Insula Menurhiade per lineam parallelam  
pertinet usque ad opposita Magno Sinui huius  
partis litora per hunc modum se habent

In Sinu Gangerico post Gangis ostium Anti-  
bolam appellatum

CIRRHADEORVM	longitudo	latitudo
Pentapolis	150	18
Catabedæ flu. ost.	151 $\frac{1}{2}$	17
Baracura emporium	152 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Tocofannæ flu. ost.	153 $\frac{1}{31}$	14 $\frac{1}{3}$

## ARGENTEA REGIONIS

Samba ciuitas	153 $\frac{2}{3}$	13 $\frac{2}{3}$
Sadi flu. ost.	153 $\frac{2}{3}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sada ciuitas	154 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Berabona emporium	155 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Temalæ flu. ost.	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tamala ciuitas	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Promontorium post ipsam	157 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

In Sinu Sabaraco BESYNGITARVM ANTIPO

## PHAGORVM

Sabata ciuitas	160	8 $\frac{1}{31}$
Besyngæ flu. ost.	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Besynga emporium	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	8
Berobæ ciuitas	162 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
Promontorium post ipsam	159	4

## AVREE CHERSONESI

Tacola emporium	160 $\frac{1}{2}$	4
Promontorium post ipsam	159 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Crysoanæ flu. ost.	159 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Sabana emporium	160 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf.	3
Palandæ flu. ost.	162 auf.	2
Malecolon promont.	163 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Achabæ flu. ost.	164 $\frac{1}{2}$ auf.	1
Colipolis	164 $\frac{1}{2}$ equinoct.	
Perimula	163 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

Perimulicus Sinus in quo LESTORVM REGIO.

Samarada	163 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pagrafa	165	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sobani flu. ost.	166	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tipinobasti emporium	166 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Acadra	167	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zabæ ciuitas	168 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$

Magni Sinus iuxta principium

Magnū promontorium	169 $\frac{1}{2}$	4
Tagora	168 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
Balonga metropolis	167 $\frac{1}{2}$	7
Troana	167 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{31}$
Daonæ flu. ost.	167	10
Cortata metropolis	167	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sinda ciuitas	167 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pagrafa	167	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Doriæ flu. ost.	167 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aganegara	169	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Seri flu. ost.	171 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{31}$
Limes magnus Sinus uersus Si- nas	173	17 $\frac{1}{4}$

Montes in hoc membro nominantur Bepyrus

cuius fines 148 34 & 150 26

Meandrus mons 152 23 & 160 16

Damasus montes 162 23 & 166 30  $\frac{1}{2}$

Semāriini mōtes/cuius ptis occidentalis extrema  
gradus habent: 170 33 & 180 26.

Ab Epyro ad Gangē exeunt flu. duo/ quorum q ma-  
gis septentrionalis ē fōtes 148 33

Coniunctio cum Gange 140  $\frac{1}{2}$  30

Fluuii q post ipm ē fōtes 153 27

meandro fluunt qui post Gangem fluuium  
sunt amnes/usque Besynga

Serus autē flu. a monte Semantino/e duobus  
fontibus fluit/quorum qui occidentalis est gra-  
dus habet. 171  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 32. Qui magis orientalis  
174. 30. iungitur autem circa. 171. 26.

A damasus montibus fluunt Daonas & Dorias/

extēdit at usque Bepyrū Daonas/igr. 154  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 27.

i Damasus uero mōtib⁹. 162. 26. & Dorias qdē  
a situ. 165. 26  $\frac{1}{2}$ . cōiungit flexus ingr. 162. 19.

Et qui p Aureā chersonesū fluit & iter se miscēt

ab in noiato dorso d/q Auree chersoneso im-  
minet in fluit chersonesū: statim Achabam

diuellit ingr. 162  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 2. Crisoana uero. 161  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Reliquus autem est palandas

Tenēt ptē hāc ab oriē tali latere Gangis/p totū la-

tus ipsi⁹ & q magis septentrionalis sūt GANGANI

p quos Sarabus excurrit flu. & in his ciui. heæ

Sapolus 139 35

Storna 138  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$

Heortha 138  $\frac{1}{2}$  34

Rhappha 137  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sub his sūt MARVNDÆ usque Gangaridas in qbus  
ciuitates sunt apud Gangem a parte orientali

Borata 142  $\frac{1}{2}$  29

Corygaza 143  $\frac{1}{2}$  27  $\frac{1}{2}$

Condota 145 26

Celydna 146  $\frac{1}{2}$  25  $\frac{1}{2}$

Agangora 146  $\frac{1}{2}$  22  $\frac{1}{2}$

Talarga 147 21

Inter Imaum montē & Bepyrū TACORÆI sunt/

maxie ad Arctos uergentes: CORANCALI sub

eis/postea PASSALÆ: post quos supra Mean-

druz TILEDÆ qui BESADÆ uocant: sūt enim

mutilati crassi & fronte latiores/colore albi: su-

pra aut CIRRHADIAM in qua dicūt fieri optimū

Alabastrū habitāt iuxta qdē Meandru montē

TAMERE Antropophagi/supra Argenteā Re-

gionē/in qua multa dicunt metallā nō signata

esse: sita est AVREA.R. Besyngitis proxima: &

hæc metallā Auri q plura hēt/q eaz incolūt sūt

dicuntur Albi colore & Crassi & mutilati atq;

Simiiterū inter Bepyrū & Damasos montes

magis ad Arctos uergentes sunt: AMINACHÆ

& sub his sūt INDRAPATÆ: post quos IBERIN

CAE: post DABASÆ & usque Meandru NANGA

LOGÆ: quod nuduz significat mundū: interq;

Montes Damasos & limitē quersus est Sinas

maxie septentrionales sunt CACQBÆ: & sub his

BASANARÆ: postea CHALCITIS.R. in qua plura



## SEPTIMVS

longitudo latitudo

metalla Aeris sunt/post hãc usq; Magnũ Sinũ  
**CVDVTÆ & BARRÆ** post quos **SINDI** deinde.  
**DAONÆ** iuxta cognominẽ fluuiũ:& post ipsos  
 Montana sunt iuncta Regioni lestoꝝ Tigres  
 habẽtia & Elephãtes/hãc lestoꝝ Regionẽ qui  
 colunt Siluestres esse dicunt/& in Specubus  
 habitare/pellẽ habere similez Hippopotamis/  
 quæ Sagittis minime traici potest  
 Ciuitates & uillæ hui⁹ mēbri mediterraneæ noian  
 tur post eas/q̃ iuxta Gangez expositæ sũt hæc:  
 Salampura 149 33  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Canogyza 143 32  
 Casida 146 31  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Eldana 152 31  
 Asanamara 155 31  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Archinara 163 31  
 Vraithene 170 31  
 Suanagura 145  $\frac{1}{2}$  29  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Sagada 155  $\frac{1}{2}$  29  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Antina 162 29  
 Salatha 166 28  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**R**handamarchotta ubi Nardus. 172 28  
 Athinagurum 146  $\frac{1}{2}$  27  
 Maniana 147  $\frac{1}{2}$  24  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**T**ofali metropolis 150 23  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Alofanga 152  $\frac{1}{2}$  23  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Adisaga 159  $\frac{1}{2}$  23  
 Cimara 170 23  
 Parifara 149 22  
**T**ugma metropolis 152  $\frac{1}{2}$  22  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Arisabium 158  $\frac{2}{3}$  22  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Posinara 162  $\frac{1}{2}$  21  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Pandasa 165 21  
 Sipiberis 170 21  
**T**ryglipon Regia 154 18  
 In hac Galli Gallinacei barbati esse dicuntur &  
 Corui & Psitaci albi  
 Lariagara 162  $\frac{1}{2}$  18  
 Rhingiberi 166 18  
 Aginnaeta 170  $\frac{1}{2}$  18  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Tomara. 172 18  
 Daona 165 15  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**M**areura metropolis 160 12  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Lasypa 161  $\frac{1}{4}$  12  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Bareuaora seu bareucora 153  $\frac{1}{2}$  12  
 In **AVREA CHERSONESO**  
 Balonca 162  $\frac{1}{3}$  4  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Cocconagara 160  $\frac{1}{2}$  1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Tarra 162  $\frac{1}{2}$  1  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 Palanda 161  $\frac{1}{2}$  auf. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Insulæ adiacent expositæ parte Indiæ  
 Bazacata insula. 149  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 9  $\frac{1}{3}$ . In hac dicitur con  
 chas multas fieri: & qui eam incolunt/nudi  
 cõtinuo degere feruntur/uocariq; Gymnasas  
 Sunt & Insulæ tres: Sine Antropophagorũ &  
 media ipsarum 152  $\frac{1}{3}$  auf. 8  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Bonæ fortunæ 145 auf. 4  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Barusæ quinquæ 152  $\frac{1}{2}$  auf. 5  
 In his Antropophagi incole esse perhibentur  
 Similr alia Antropophagorũ inf. 3. q̃ Sabbadibæ

appellant quorũ mediũ 160 auf. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**L**abadiũ hoc est Ordei insula: feracissima enĩ hec  
 Insula dicitur/& pretetea Auni multũ efficere/  
 hæc Metropolim hẽt a parte eius occidentali  
 Argenteam dictam 167 auf. 8  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Oriẽtalis pars insulæ 169 auf. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Satiorum insulæ tres & eorum media ingradi  
 bus 171 auf. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Qui eas habitant caudas habere dicuntur qua  
 les Satyrorum pingunt  
 Ferunt & hic alia insulæ continuæ numero. 10.  
 Maniolæ appellate/in qb⁹ dicũt Nauigia quæ  
 clauos ferreos habẽt detineri/ne quando lapis  
 Hercules qui circa ipsas gingniẽ illa traheret  
 obq; hoc sup trabib⁹ ea insicco firmani asserũt  
 tenere at ipas dicunt **ANTROPOPHAGI** manioli  
 dicti quorũ mediũ 142 auf. 2

## SINARVM SITVS.

Cap. III.

Inæ terminat a septẽtione parte Seru3  
 s exposita: ab ortu solis atq; meridie Ter  
 ra icognita/ab occasu India extra Gan  
 gem: iuxta lineã adnotatã usq; Magnũ Sinũ:  
 ac ipso Magnõ Sinu/& partiũsq; deinde adia  
 cent Siluestribus sc3 appellatis/ac pte Sinarũ  
 quam habitant **ICTHYOPHAGI ETHIOPE** iuxta  
 descriptionem hanc: post limitẽ Magni Sinus  
 qui iuxta Indos notatus est  
 Aspitaræ flu. ost. 175 16  
 Fluuii fontes quæ sunt ab oriẽtalibus ptibus  
 Semanthini montis 180 26  
 Brammapolis 176  $\frac{1}{2}$  12  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Ambasti flu. ost. 177 10  
 Fontes eius 179 15  
 Rhabana ciuitas 177 8  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Sani flu. ost. 176  $\frac{1}{2}$  6  
 Notium promont. 174  $\frac{1}{2}$  3  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Theriodis Sinus itenora 176  $\frac{1}{3}$  2  
 Satyrorum promont. 174  $\frac{1}{2}$  æquinoct.  
 Sinarum Sinus 178 auf.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hunc habitant **ICTHYOPHAGI ETHIOPE**  
 Cottiaris flu. ost. 177 auf. 7  
 Vbi miscetur Sano amni 179 æquinoct.  
 Fontes fluuii 180 auf. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**C**attigara Sinarũ statio 177 auf. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 In Regione quæ maxie ad Arctos uergũt tenẽt  
**SEMANTINI** supra eiũdẽ nois montẽ/sub his &  
 Monte **ACADRÆ** post quos **SPITHRÆ** postea  
 apud Magnum Sinum **AMBASTAE** & circa  
 alios Sinus Ithyophagi **SINAE**  
 Ciuitates Sinarũ mediterraneæ/hæc nominantur  
 Acathra 178 21  
**S**pithrã 175  $\frac{1}{3}$  16  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Cocoranagara 179 auf. 2  
 Sarata 179  $\frac{1}{2}$  sep. 4  
**S**inæ metropolis 179  $\frac{1}{2}$  sep. 10  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Non tamen Mœnia Aetæa eã habere dicunt nec  
 quicq; memoratu dignũ: ambit at a Cattigaris  
 uersus occasum Terra icognita Mare præfode



amplectens usq; promontorium Prallum: a quo incipit dictum est Manis asperi Sinus Terram coniungens Rhapto promontorio: & partibus australibus AZANIAE

### TAPROBANAE INSVLAE SITVS.

Cap. IIII.

Tabula duodecima & ultima Asiae.

Ory Indiae promontorio opponitur promontorium Insulae: TAPROBANES Quae diu antea Simondi insula dicebatur nunc autem SALYCA quae eam habitant comuni uocabulo SALAE dicunt Mulieribus crinibus omnes fere tecti nascuntur/apud hos Oriza Mel Zingiberi Beryllus Hyacinthus & uniuersorum metallorum genera/Auro Argentoque habundat Elephantes gingnir & Tigres: eius promontorium quod dictum est Cory opponi gradus habet. 126. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$ . uocaturque Boreum promontorium:

Alia circumscriptione post dictum Boreum promont. habet in hunc modum **longitudo latitudo**

Galiba promontorium	124	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Margana ciuitas	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	10
Iogana ciuitas	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Anarismundi promont.	122	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Soanae flu. ost.	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes eius	124	3
Sindocanda ciuitas	122	5
Priapidis portus	122	4 $\frac{2}{3}$
Arubingara portus	121	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
Prasodis Sinus	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
Iouis promontorium	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	1
Nubartha ciuitas	121	aequinoct.
Azani flu. ost.	123	auf. 1
Fontes fluuii	126	sep. 1
Hordoca ciuitas	123	auf. 2
Orneorum promont.	123	auf. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dadana ci. i. sacrum Lunae	126	auf. 2
Corcobara ciuitas	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	auf. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dionisii seu bachi ciuitas	130	auf. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cetaeum promontorium	132 $\frac{1}{2}$	auf. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baraci flu. ost.	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	sept. 1
Fontes fluuii	128	bore 2
Bocana ciuitas	131	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mordulae portus	131	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barathra ciuit. in promot.	131	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Solis portus	130	4
Litus magnum	130	4 $\frac{2}{3}$
Rhocuri ciuit. in promot.	131	5 $\frac{2}{3}$
Rhizala portus	130 $\frac{2}{3}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oxia promontorium	130	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gangis flu. ost.	129	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Fontes fluuii	127	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Spatana portus	129	8
A gadiba ciuitas	129	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pati sinus	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
Anubingara ciuitas	128 $\frac{2}{3}$	9 $\frac{2}{3}$
Muducti emporium	128	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

**longitudo latitudo**

Phasis flu. ost. 127 11  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Fontes eius 126 8  
 A lacori emporium 126  $\frac{1}{2}$  11  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Post quod est Boreum pro. 126 12  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Montes in Insula insignes sunt/qui Galibi appellantur/ex quibus fluunt Phasis & Ganges  
 Er Mons qui Malea dicitur/aquo fluunt Soanas & Aranus & Baraces:& sub hoc Monte usque mare sunt Elephantum PASCVA  
 Tenent autem Insulam/aparae maxie septentrionali GALIBI & MVDVNTI sub quibus ANVROGRAMMI & NAGADIBI & sub Anurogrammis SOANI sub Nagadibis autem SENNI sub quibus his est: SANDO CANDAE quod uersus occasum/& sub ipsis usque Elephantum Pascua BYMASANI: TARACHI autem uersus solis ortum tenent: sub quibus BOCANI & MORDVLI Et qui maxime Australes sunt

RHOGANDANI & NANIGIRI

Ciuitates autem in insula mediterranea sunt

Anurogrammum regia	124 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{2}{3}$
M agrammum metropolis	127	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Adisamum	129	5
Poduca	124	3 $\frac{2}{3}$
Vlispada	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 $\frac{2}{3}$
Nacaduma	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	& equinoct.

Ante Taprobanam multitudo est insularum/quas dicunt esse numero. 1378. Quarum nomina traduntur haec sunt:

Vangana	120 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chanathra	121 $\frac{2}{3}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Orneon	119	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Egidion	118	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monacha	116 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Amina	117	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carchus	118	auf. 0 $\frac{2}{3}$
Phelicus	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	auf. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$
Irena	120	auf. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Calandadrua	121	auf. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Arana	125	auf. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bassa	126	auf. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Balacha	129	auf. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Alaba	131	auf. 4
Gumara	133	auf. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$
Zaba	135	aequinoct.
Zibala	135	sep. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Nagadiba	135	sep. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Susuara	130	sep. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$

Particularium locorum descriptionis finis:

Habitabilis nostrae descriptio per Regiones atque Satrapias in hunc modum particulariter exposita sit: Verum cum inicio operis ostenderimus: qua figura pars cogniti orbis describi possit in sphaera & in plano: utque maxime uero similis/ac aequis dimensionibus sit cum sphaera solida: congruit autem huiusce totius orbis explanationibus: Epilogum quendam afferre ad eorum demonstrationem/quae generaliter exposita sunt/hoc aequae fiet si sic habebitur:



**SVMARIA. DESCRIPTIO. TABVLAE  
NOSTRI ORBIS.**

Cap. V.

**O**stri habitabilis situs in tres maxi-  
mas ptes cōtinētes diuifus est/quēad-  
modum uetustioribus qui sigillatim  
hæc perscrutati sūt/qui ue hōz oīum  
Comentaria reliquerūt/& ut nos ipsi/partim  
ex uisu/partiz ex illoz traditiōe cognouimus:  
Tabulā aut totius habitabilis fingere pposui-  
mus/ut ingeniis doctriñaz cupidis/nihil in ex-  
pertū sit rerū eaz quæ mentē p parte exornare  
animoq; quicq; pro historia cōferre:& ipm ad  
naturale quoddam acumen excitare possint:  
**P**ars totius nostræ habitabilis:termiat/ab Ortu  
solis Terra incognita/quæ populis oriētalibus  
Maionis Asiæ:Sinarum sc3 atq; Serū adiacet/a  
mendie sūt Terra incognita/quæ Indicū pela-  
gus cingit/quæue amplectit meridionalē seu  
interiorē Aethiopiā regionē/ Agisymbā ap-  
pellatam:Ab occasu aut/& incognita Terra quæ  
Aethiopicū Aphricæ Sinū cōplectitur:ac dein  
de occidentali Oceano/qui maxime occidenta-  
libus Europæ & Lybiæ ptribus adiacet: a septē-  
trione Oceano/qui inde ppetuo insulas Bntā-  
niæ circūplectit:ac ptes Europæ maxie septē-  
trionales claudit/Deucalēdonius atq; Sarmati-  
cus is appellat:preterea limites reliquos hēt  
Terrā incognitā/quæ ptribus Asiæ maxie septē-  
trionalib; iminet/Sarmatiæ sc3 & Scythiæ atq;  
Serū:cetez ex equonibus/q; a terra admittunt/  
nostrū qdē mare cū Sinibus sibi iunctis/Adria-  
ticū in Aegæū pelagus:in propōtidē/& Pontū  
Meotim paludē exit in oceanū p fretū tantū;  
Herculeū/faciēs in similitudē Cherfonesi:hæc  
Angusta pelagi ferme Isthmū:Hyracanū uero  
qd & Caspiū dicit/ab omni pte ambit a terra:  
Insulæ similitudinē/ex opposito ducēs/aut ali-  
ter de mari Indico dicimus:omne enim cū suis  
sinibus Arabico Persico Gangetico eoq; qui  
proprio uocabulo Magnus Sinus appellat/a  
terra sūt ex omni parte claudit:unde ex tribus  
maximis totius orbis ptribus:Asia coniungit  
Aphricā p dorsum Arabiæ/qd nostrū mare ab  
Arabico Sinu excludit/pterea p terrā incognitā  
quæ Indicū pelagus circūplectit:Europæ aut  
cingit/p dorsum qd iter paludē meotim & Sar-  
maticū oceanū est: Tanais fluuii alueo:Aphri-  
ca ab Europa disiungit/Atlantico solū freto/  
p se ipsam Europæ nulla ex pte cōtigua/sed p  
Asiam/maxie cū Asiā utriq; eaz cōtermina sit/  
obuiā ambabus accedens/penes ipsarū oriēta-  
les plagas:hæz triū partiū pmagnitudine Asia  
prima est:secunda Aphrica:Tertia Europa:sūt  
intet Maria quæ a Terra circūplectuntur ut  
dictū est/præmaiori spatio Indicū pelagus pri-  
mum est/secundū mare est nostrū:Tertiū Hyr-  
canum siue Caspiū:preterea insignū Sinuum  
primus & sūt maior est:Gangeticus/Secūdus  
Persicus:Tertius is qui magnus dicit Quat-

**SEPTIMVS**

tus Arabicus:Quintus Aethiopicus:Sextus  
Ponticus Septimus Aegei pelago:Octauus  
paludis mœotidis Nonus Adriaticus:Deci-  
mus Propontidis:  
**I**nsignium insularū prima est Taprobane secūda  
Albionis insula Britanorū:Tertia Aurea cher-  
sonesus:Quarta Ibernia Britanorū:Quinta  
Peloponesus:Sexta Sicilia:Septima Sardinia  
Octaua Cyrenos:Nona Creta:Decima Cyprus  
Meridionalē limitem Terræ nostræ habitabilis:  
termiat parallelus/q; australior est circulo æqui-  
noctiali gradibus. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$ . eoz graduū qualiū  
magnus est circulus. 360. Totidē gradibus  
parallelus p Meroem magis septētrionalis est  
q; æquinoctialis/Parallelū aut maxie septētrio-  
nalem terminat is q; septentrionalior est æqui-  
noctiali gradibus. 63. hic aut p Thylē insulā  
ducitur:Quare latitudo Terræ nobis cognite  
omnis constat gradibus. 79  $\frac{1}{2}$ . aut integris  
gradibus. 80. stadiis uero quadraginta mili-  
bus fere ueluti gradu uno/vingētā stadia cō-  
plectente/ut ex diligentiori dimēsiōe cōpre-  
hensum est:Totus autē ambitus cōstat stadiis  
centū & octoginta milibus:deinde extremam  
oriētalē plagā noti orbis/terminat meridian; p  
metropolim Sinaz ductus/distās a meridiano  
descripto p Alexādriā uersus solis ortū sup æq-  
noctiali gradibus 119  $\frac{1}{2}$ . octo aut hōis æqui-  
noctialibus fere occidentālē finē claudit/meri-  
dianus qui p insulas fortunatas describit/distās  
& iste a meridiano Alexandriæ/gradus. 60  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
hōis aut æquinoctialibus quatuor: a semicir-  
culo uero qui maxie oriētalē est gradus. 180.  
& hōis æquinoctialibus duodecim:Vnde col-  
ligit totius noti orbis longitudinē super Artu  
æquinoctialis circuli/nonaginta miliū stadio-  
rum esse:sup aut Parallelo maxie australi:octo-  
ginta & sex miliū/ac trecentoz & triginta triū;  
fere/in Parallelo uero maxie septētrionali/qua-  
draginta miliū & octingentoz ac quinquagin-  
ta & quatuor:Rursus in Parallelo Rhodiensi  
inquo potissime sūt dimēsiōes distāte ab  
æquinoctiali gradibus. 36. stadioz septuagin-  
ta/ac duoz miliū fere/in parallelo p Syenē qui  
ab æquinoctiali distat gradibus 23  $\frac{1}{2}$ . qui ue  
fere mediū tenet totius latitudinis/octoginta  
sūt & duoz miliū ac trecentorū triginta & sex/  
iuxta pportionē Paralleloz pdictorū ad æqui-  
noctialē:sirigit longitudo nostre habitabilis  
maior latitudine iclimatibus maxie quæ septē-  
trionalia sunt/qnquagesima ferme pte latitudi-  
nis:iclimatibus uero pRhodū dimidia quodā  
modo & tertia pte:iclimatibus uero q; sub pa-  
rallelo p Syenē sūt/æque cū priore & fere sexta:  
in plagis maxie australibus tātundē ac ēt sexta  
pte fere/inclimatibus q; sub æquinoctiali sunt:  
tantundē ac ēt quarta:Magnitudo aut maximi  
diei/aut noctis:in parallelo qdē/q; maxie austra-  
lis est:horas æquinoctiales hēt. 13. Similiter  
in parallelo p Meroem in æquinoctiali horas



habet. 12. in Parallelo per Syenē. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in parallelo p Rhodum. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in maxime septentrionali per Thylem. 20. Omnis differentia totius latitudinis est horarum æquinoctialium octo:

## CIRCULARIS. SPHAERAE. CVM. HABITABILI. TERRA. DESCRIPTIO

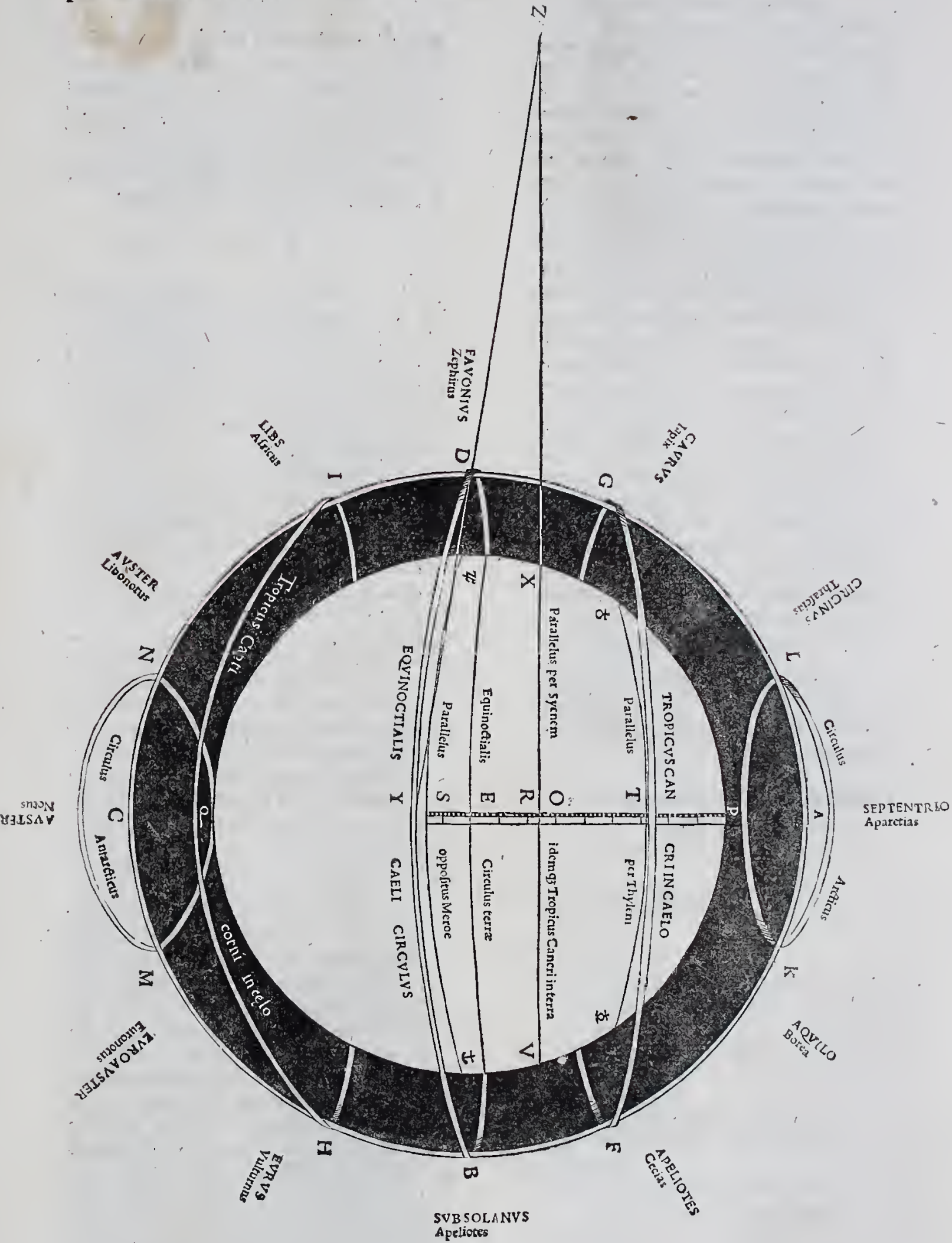
### Cap. VI.

Væ superscripta sunt de uniuersali situtis dispoſitione: usq; huc cū æqua dimensionē habent: Non aut incōgruū est his addere: quomō hemisphæriū terræ qđ apparet describi possit in plano: cōtentū sub Sphæra circulari: cū igit plures ad id ostendendum elaborauerint: & absurdissime hac demonstratione usi fuerint. Proponat circularē Sphærā esse describēdā in plano: terra interior eius in parte cōprehensa: ita ut aspectus oculi sit: habeat: p quē in recta linea sit cū communibus sectionibus meridiani p puncta tropica transeuntis: cui subicietur ēris qui habitabilis nostræ mediā longitudinē secat: & Paralleli p Syenē in terra notati. Qui & ipse habitabilē ferē in duo equa patit. Sic aut habeant rationes magnitudinū circularis Sphæræ & Terræ: & distantiæ ipsius aspectus: ut in interuallo qđ relinquit inter circulū æquinoctialē & tropicū æstiuū: tota pars orbis nobis noti appareat: australi semicirculo p medium signiferi supra terrā cōstituto: neq; ab eo fiat obumbratio habitabilis in Septentrionali hemisphærio sitæ. Quod qđ igit suppositis his dicti circuli meridiani uni? rectæ lineæ secūdū ipm axem pbebūt pharasiā: tāq; aspectu ipō i plano qđ p ipos intelligit cadēte. Et qđ parallelus Syenes rectus sit ad illā ex simili rōne. Reliqui uero q de scribunt uersi suis ptibus cauis ad rectas ipas appebūt. Meridiani qđ ad lineā qđ p polos trāsit: Paralleli uero ad eā quæ p Syenē. Et hi magis q ab illis ex utraq; pte plus distāt inde manifestū est. Quō aut ostendamus descriptionē similē q maxie fieri possit p spectiuis figuratiōibus facile nobis erit in modū hūc. Sit meridianus qđ p signa æquinoctialia i sphæra circulari trāsit. A. B. C. D. circa centrū. E. & diametrū. A. E. C. & itelligam? A. qđ in polo Artico. C. uero in Antartico. Sumaturq; B. F. & D. G. & B. H. & D. I. circumferētiā indistantiis tropicorū ab æquinoctiali. Sed. A. K. & A. L. & C. M. & C. N. indistantiis Arctici & Antartici a polis. Et secet æstiuū diameter lineam. A. E. iuxta. O. cū ergo parallelū p Syenē inter. E. & O. oporteat sitū esse: & ratio circūferētiæ interceptæ inter Parallelū p Syenē & æquinoctialē ad quadrantem circuli sit: sicut quatuor fere ad qundecim. E. O. autem ad. E. A. eorundem fere quatuor ad uiginti sit: sexquitercia erit linea E. A. lineæ e centro terræ exeunti: assumatur aut. E. P. taliū triū qualiū est quatuor. E. A. & centro. E. & distātia. E. P. describat qui in eodē

plano ambiat terrā circulus. P. Q. & diuisa quada3 linea recta equali. E. P. in nonaginta equas portiones/unius quarte ptis/assumat. E. R. sectionū. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ . E. S. aut portionū. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ . E. T. uero. 63. & pducatur. V. R. X. ad. E. P. recta cadēs uidelicet fm parallelū p Syenē/erit igit. S. qđ per qđ describetur parallelus determinās australē finē habitabilis/ & oppositus parallelo per Meroem. T. aut p qđ describet Parallelus articū/finē terminās descriptus p Thylē. Et sumat punctū aliqđ paulo australius q. S. ut. Y. & iungatur. Y. D. & pducta. R. X. & Y. D. coincidat in. Z. si ergo expositos circulos intelligamus in plano: qđ trāsit p puncta tropicorū & polos in aspectu oculi in. Z. p subiecta q. a. Z. per. I. & G. & D. & L. & N. pducte fuerint ad. A. C. faciēt in ipsa sectiones p quas describent portiones quinque parallelorum quæ piores aspectū sunt: ut ipsa3. Y. p quā describet æquinoctialis portio: p D. Q. uē at iūget a. Z. ad. K. & F. & B. & H. & M. faciēt sectiones ad. A. C. per quas scribetur portiones eorūde que trans terrā sūt parallelorū. Si aut & i parallelis describendis in terra sumētes in. P. Q. congruas ab æquinoctiali distācias ut. T. & S. ac sectiones quæ iunctis ad eas rectis lineis fiunt infemicirculo. P. Q. X. & oppositas ipsis secūdum situs æquidistantes habebimus puncta p quæ describetur p dictorū parallelorū portiones ut. F. T. F. & Z. S. F. i qbus sumētes distācias meridianorū ordinados: ab utraq; pte. T. S. meridiani: & in recta linea. V. X. in ppris triū parallelorū rōnibus: scribemus p similia tria puncta portiones subiectorū meridianorū: ut terminantiū lōgitudinē. F. X. Z. & F. V. F. multitudo igit describendorū i terra ad aptāda erit ad descriptōis magnitudinē: in deductiōe aut circulo3 illa obseruāda sūt ut gradiat qlibet p assumptas quatuor notas: Figura at sit ouali & nō in acutū ad extremum circulū finiat: ne fractiōis imaginē faciat Sed hic quoq; cōgrue circūflexionē ad sequentia cōtinuatā accipiamus: licet extra circulū cōtinētē figurā cadāt curuitates defectū ipm cōplentes: qđ in ueris uidetur accidere: Animaduertendum ēt est ne lineæ solæ ipsi sint circuli. Sed cū quadā modica latitudine & colore differentii: Preterea ut portiones quæ ultra Terrā ponētur/obscuriores colores habeāt/q; portiones quæ ad aspectū sunt/ut qđ portionū coincidentū remotiores ab aspectu ad ppinquioribus intercidātur tam in circulis q; in terra: quæ admodū ēt in ueris obumbrationibus cōtingit: Preter hæc ut signorū circulus supra terrā qđ cedat secūdū semicirculū australem & p Tropicū hyemalē: intercidatur aut ab ipsa secundum borealem & p Tropicū æstiuū: Ascribamus autem & his in oportunioribus locis proprias denominationes. Et in ipsius terræ circulis numeros distantiarum & horarum demonstrantes in descriptione habitabilis: circa



autem exteriorem circulum uentorum deno-  
 minati omnis appropinquamus quæadmodum in  
 sphaera circulari ad expositos quinque parallelos  
 & polos sua nomina ascribuntur.





## Cap. VII.

Rrit autem descriptio eiusdem extensionis congrua atq; summaria huiusmodi in plano/cū Terra incognita in eadem cōprahensa supponit situm habere secundū quē aspectus in recta linea erit cū omnibus sectionibus meridiani/qui est per Tropica signa sub quo iacet qui diuidit nostrā habitabilis longitudinem: & Paralleli per Syenem in terra descripti/qui circulus latitudinē ipsius habitabilis fere partitur æqualiter: Sic aut habent rationes magnitudinū spheræ & ipsius terræ/& distantia ipsius aspectus: Vt in spatio quod interiacet inrer circulū iuxta æquinoctialem/& circulū iuxta Tropicum æstiuum tota appareat habitabilis nobis nota Australi semicirculo signiferi constituto supra terrā: Vt ne ipse quidem suo interiectu aliquod obumbret habitabilis in septentrionali hemisphario collocata: Ex quo dicti quidem meridiani secundum assensum unius rectæ lineæ facient phantasiam tanq̃ aspectu in plano Per ipsos cadente: Et parallelus per Syenē rectus etiā ob similitudinem causam uidetur: Reliqui uero/circulorū annotatorū apparēt concauitatibus uersis ad lineas ipsas rectas: Meridiani quidē ad eam quā tranfit per polos: paralleli uero ad illam quā p̃ Syene; illiq; magis qui ex utraq; parte plus distāt/ut circulus articus magis q̃ æstiuus Tropicus ad Arton Vergat: Hyemalis uero Tropicus magis q̃ æquinoctialis ad meridiem: preterea Antarcticus circulus magis q̃ ipse Hyemalis Tropicus: Ita uero ponit Terræ cognitā pars ut oceanus nulla ex parte ipsam circumfluat: sed solum ad iaceat finibus Aphricæ & Europæ qui ad caurum & Tratiā spectant uti ueteres tradidere:

Claudii Ptholomæi Geographiæ septimus  
liber explicit.

CLAVDII PTHOLOMAEI VIRI  
ALEXANDRINI GEOGRAPHIÆ  
LIBER. OCTAVVS. ET. VLTIMVS  
HAEC HABET.

Quot deceat ad quamq; Tabulam adaptare: Expositionem omnium summarum quibus continentur: in Europa Tabulæ decez: prouintiæ triginta & quatuor/ In Aphrica Tabulæ quatuor: prouintiæ undecim/ In Asia magna Tabulæ duodecim: prouintiæ quadraginta: & octo cum qua presuppositione facere oportet habitabilis nostræ diuisionem ad Tabulas.

## Cap. I.

Vicquid quidem oportuerit ad Geographiæ operā/ex assidua partim diligentia eorū qui Regiones nostras peragrauerunt: partim ex cōsideratione habitadrem faciliore simul & magis propriā satis expositum arbitror: Verū quēadmodū prædecessorū nostrorū exēpla moneat: ut scz p̃ epilogū repetatur p̃ quā loca q̃libet parallelus atq; meridianus in Tabula nostra notatus sit/ ne fiat ridiculus: oīa simplr loca ac ea quæ sub expositis nō cadētia circulis & habētia distātiā iteriacētes iter parallelos ipsosq; meridianos/ cōfuse poni/ cū ostēsus fuerit quō totius habitabilis nostræ descriptio in una contēta tabula/ ad oculorū aspectū cōmēsurabilis sit/ sup̃ est demonstrare summarie futuras descriptiōes/ si eā tabulā i plures tabulas ptiamur/ ut explorata loca oīa possint cū lucidiori ac certa cōmēsuratiōe ordinari/ cu; ergo una tabula sit necessariū. Quoniā obseruare oporteat æqualitatē ad situs cetetarū ptū/ alia p̃ stringi ppter frequētia locorū/ alia ptēdi exdescribendorū situū penuria quēadmodum discursiosius facere plurimi/ q̃ in tabulis ipsis multa puertere coacti fuere/ sub mēsuris regionū figurisq; ne ab historia discessisse uiderent: ut illi q̃ maximā tabulæ ptē tribuerūt Europæ secundū longitudinē & latitudinē/ q̃a frequētiōres situs & loca in ea ponēda essent/ minimū at spatiū reliquerūt/ Asiæ secundū longitudinē & Aphricæ itidē secundū latitudinē ob rōnē prioridiuersam ob quā causam Indicū pelagus post Taprobanē ad septētrionē deflexerūt cum ipsa tabula nudū suggereret spatiū/ uersus p̃gressus ad ortū solis/ & nihil haberēt describere in Scythia uersus boreā/ occidentālē uero oceanum ad orientālē uerterūt plagā cū æque superaret eis tabula ad meridianum distātiā/ cū Aphricæ uastitas aut Indiæ nil frequens atq; cōtinuum haberet quod occidentālī litori posset opponi/ ex simili locorū frequētia unde ut undiq; orbē oceano cingerēt huiuscemodi opinione ibuti/ cepere cu; descriptione fallaci uerti ad historiā incompōsitā inepteq; picturā/ Partitione igit Tabulæ euitare poterimus errorem hunc/ si



eam sic diuidemus/ut frequentiores ex locis regiones uel Solæ uel cum paucis aliis unam tabulam sortiuntur:cū maioribus distantis circuloꝝ minus uero habitate minusq; sitibus occupate/cū pluribus similibus sub una tabula in minoribus circuloꝝ distantis cōtineant. Non enī & hic oportet oēs tabulas æque cōmensurabiles simul esse:sed qđ sola in quolibet Solo seruet pportionē. Quēadmodū cū unū solū caput describimus:quæ solius capitis sūt/ut cū solā manuꝝ quæ solius manus sunt:neq; quæ capitis & simul manus sūt figuramus/nisi qđ sub una figura totū hoīem facimus. Vnde quēadmodū nihil ipedit aliqđ totū aliquando uero minuere:sive in ptibus quādo disiunctæ sunt/quas possumus & augere sigillatim & minuire secūdū frequētiā locoꝝ in tabulis notandos. Nec procul a ueritate fiet/sicut initio operis diximus/si pro circulis rectas lineas describemus:preterea pricularibus in tabulis ad notabimus meridianos ipsos nō inclinatos & flexos/sed inuicē æquidistantes:cū aut in uniuersa habitabili latitudinis & longitudinis termini/iuxta magnas sumpti distātiā/nō faciūt in extremis circulis insignes quosdā excessus/sic nec in quaq; tabulæ. Deinde cū iuxta pportionē paralleli tabulā diuidētis ad maximū circuloꝝ dicim⁹ fieri decere graduū cōparatiōes: id quoq; ad totā distātiā tabulæ nō quæramus/sed id solū qđ ab uno extremo ad aliud extremū distat:

**QVAE DECEAT. AD. QVAMQVE. TABVLAM. ADAPTARE.**

**Cap. II.**

Is igitur præsuppositis huiuscemodi diuisionē a grediētes: Europæ Tabulas decem cōstituemus: Aphricæ Tabulas quatuor: totius Asiæ Tabulas duodecim in tabula uero qualibet summā quādā adiciemus præponētes cuius cōtinētiæ tabula quæq; sit & quā magna/ & quas habeat regiōes seu puincias: & quā rationē habeat parallelus/qui per mediam ipsam incedit/qđ certius fieri potest ad ipm meridianū. Et quæ totius tabulæ fiat circūscriptio: sub ordinātes p regionē qualibet insignū ciuitatū eleuationes assumptas ad magnitudinē maximāq; diēꝝ in ipsis/distātiā uero secūdū longitudinem capiemus/ p absentias amenidiano per Alexandriā siue ad ortū solis siue ad occasum ex magnitudine seu numero horarū æquinoctialiū: preterea qbus signorū circulus supiaceat/ & qbus semel aut bis sol supra uerticē fiat: & quō sitū habeat ad Tropicos ipsos: Addidissimus ēt quas supra uerticē habet/ si obseruādo apparerēt latitudies ad ipm æquinoctiālē/ hoc est si semper p eodē parallelus ducerent/ cū aut ostēderemus in opere mathematico quod fixarū Sphæra uoluit ad cōsequentes orbis reuolutiones & æquinoctialibus signis/ neq; circa polos æquinoctialis sed

circa polos circuli per medium Zodiacum incidentis/ quēadmodū in erraticis nō possunt eadem astra eorundem locoꝝ semp supra uerticē esse/ sed necessario trans ferri alia ad loca magis septentrionalia q̄ prius/ alia uero magis australia: frustra fuisset addicio talis epilogi: cū liceat in sphæra astrorum secūdū hanc Hypotesim in quesitis temporibus ipsius situm ad circulum amborum polorum constituētes/ & circūferentes totam ad permanentis meridiani diuisum latus: considerare signū ipsius tot absens gradibus ab æquinoctiali/ quot parallelus ipse quæsitū loci: Quot per utroq; polos facile fieri animaduertere siue nullatenus locus aliquis sub ducetur per signum illud fixarū siue plures/ & quibus aliqui. His igitur prefinitis/ quæ restant incipiēda sunt:

Expositio oīum summarū quibus continent in **EVROPA** Tabule decem **APHRICA** Tabulæ quatuor in **ASIA** uero Tabulæ duodecim.

**P** Rima Europæ Tabula/ insulas Britannicas continet/ cum ceteris insulis quæ circa ipsas sunt: parallelus per medium ipsarum ductus proportiōnem habet ad meridianum quam undecim fere ad uiginti/ terminatur aut Tabula ab omni parte oceano/ ab oriente Germanico/ ab austro Britannico/ & eo qui Verginius appellatur/ ab occasu occidentali/ a Septentrione Hyperboreo & eo qui Deucalionius dicitur:

**T** hyle ergo insula maximam diem habet horarū æquinoctialium. 20. & distat Alexandria uersus occasum horis æquinoctialibus. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . cōtinet gradibus 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  & 65

**I**uerniæ oppidum eiusdem nominis Iuernis/ maximam diem habet horarū. 17. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus. 3 53

**R** heba maximam diem hēt horarū. 17  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradibus 5 55  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Albionis insulæ**

**L**ondinium maximā diē 13 horarū. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3. in gradibus 15  $\frac{1}{6}$  52  $\frac{1}{4}$

**C**aturaetonium maximam diē habet horarū. 18. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3. in gradibus 14  $\frac{1}{4}$  57  $\frac{2}{3}$

**A**latacastra maximam diem habet horarū. 18  $\frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3. in gradibus 16 59  $\frac{1}{2}$

**D**umna insula maximam diem hēt horarū. 19  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3. in gradibus 16 62  $\frac{1}{3}$

**V**ectis insula maximam diem habet horarū. 16  $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 14  $\frac{1}{3}$  51



Ecunda Europæ Tabula cōtinet Hispaniā/totā in tribus puinciis p̄titam/cū insulis sibi adiacētibus: parallelus p̄ eius mediū ductus p̄portionē h3 ad meridianum quā3 quatuor ad quinq3: circūscribit aut Tabula/ab oriente montibus Pyreneis/ameridie Balearico & Iberico man: freto q3 Herculeo/ad extēius usq3 mare: ab occasu oceano occidentali: ab arcto oceano Cantabnico:

**Prouinciæ Lusitanie**

**N**orba cæsarea max. di. h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  35  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

**A**ugusta emerita maximam diem habet horarū 14  $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alexan. uersus occasum horis 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 7  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  35  $\frac{1}{6}$

**Prouinciæ becticæ**

**I**spalis maximam diem habet horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 7 35  $\frac{1}{2}$

**C**orduba max. diē h3 hora. 14  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 3  $\frac{1}{3}$ . igr. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  34  $\frac{1}{6}$

**In Tarraconensi**

**A**sturia augusta max. di. h3 hor. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum ho. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 7  $\frac{2}{3}$  39  $\frac{1}{3}$

**C**arthago noua maximam diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 3. in gradibus 14  $\frac{1}{6}$  34  $\frac{1}{3}$

**T**arracon maximam diem horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 18  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{6}$  39

**C**lunia max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 3  $\frac{1}{3}$ . 11 38

**C**æsarea augusta: maximam diē. h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hor. 3. in gradibus 15 39  $\frac{1}{3}$

**C**adira inf. max. di. h3 hor. 14  $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . igr. 7  $\frac{1}{3}$  32  $\frac{1}{4}$

**E**rtia Europæ Tabula continet Galiam in quatuor p̄nicias diuisam: cū insulis sibi adiacētibus/medius ipsarū parallelus p̄portionē h3 ad meridianū/quam duo ad tres/circūscribit aut Tabula/ab oriente Italia & Rhetia/& Germania/ameridie Mari Gallico/& mōribus Pyreneis/ab occasu Aquitanico oceano/ab arcto autem Britanico

**Aquitaniæ**

**M**ediolanum maximam diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis 2  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . in gradibus 17 45

**B**urdigala max. di. h3 hora. 15  $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 3. ingr. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{2}{3}$

**Lugdunensis**

**A**ugustodunū max. di. h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum ho. 2  $\frac{1}{3}$ . 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  46  $\frac{2}{3}$

**L**ugdunum metropolis maximam diem habet horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 2  $\frac{1}{3}$ . ingr. 23  $\frac{1}{3}$  45  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

**Belgiæ**

**G**esoriacum nauale maximā diē h3 horarū. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 2  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradibus 20  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{12}$  51

**D**urococtorum maxi. diem habet horarū. 16. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 22 48  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

**Narbonensis**

**M**assilia: max. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum horis. 2  $\frac{1}{3}$ . 25  $\frac{1}{3}$  42  $\frac{1}{3}$

**N**arbon col. max. di. h3 hor. 15  $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 2  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{12}$ . 21  $\frac{1}{3}$  42

**V**ienna max. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  45  $\frac{1}{3}$

**N**emausum col. max. di. h3 hora. 15  $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum ho. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 23 44  $\frac{1}{4}$

**V**arta Europæ Tabula continet Magnam Germaniam/cū insulis adiacētibus sibi: medius ipsius parallelus proportionem habet ad meridianū/

quam tres ad quinq3/terminatur autem Tabula/ab oriente Iazigibus metanastis & Sarmatia Europæ/ab Austro Rhetia & Norico/& duabus Pannoniis/ab occasu Gallia Belgica/

**A** ab arcto Germanico oceano massia maximam diem habet horarū. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 2. in gradibus 30  $\frac{1}{2}$  51  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

**I**uppia maximam diem habet horarū. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . in gradibus 32  $\frac{1}{2}$  53  $\frac{1}{12}$

**E**burodunum maximam diem h3 horarū. 16. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1  $\frac{1}{3}$ . in gradibus 38  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$

**S**candia insula maximam diem h3 horarū. 18. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1. in gradibus 45 58

**V**inta Europæ Tabula cōtinet Rhetiam & Vindelicos ac Noricum/duasq3 Pannonias ac rotam Illyndem: cū adiacentibus insulis/medius eius parallelus proportionem habet ad meridianum/quam quadraginta tres ad sexaginta/circūscribitur autem Tabula/ab oriente Iazigibus metanastis:& Mysia superiori/ameridie Italia/& Sinu Hadriatico: ac parte Macedonie: ab occasu Gallia & Germania partibus: ab arcto maiori Germania

**Rhetia**

**B**rigantiu3 max. di. h3 horarū. 16. & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 2. igr. 29  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$

**Vindelicia**

**A**ugusta uindelicoꝝ max. di. h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{12}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ . in gradibus 32 47  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{12}$

**Noricorum**

**A**redata maximam diem habet horarū. 16. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1  $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradibus 35  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  48  $\frac{1}{4}$



# OCTAVVS

<b>I</b> ulium Carnicum maximā diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ .
<b>P</b> annoniæ superioris
<b>P</b> otobium maximam diem habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{4}$ .
<b>S</b> acarbantia maximam diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47
<b>E</b> mona maximam diem habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ .
<b>P</b> annoniæ inferioris
<b>S</b> erbinum max/mam diem habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ .
<b>S</b> irmium maximam diem habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1. uersus occasum in gradibus 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45
<b>I</b> llyridis seu Liburniæ
<b>I</b> adera colonia maximam diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ .
<b>S</b> idrona maximā diē hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ .
<b>D</b> almatiæ
<b>S</b> alonæ col. max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ .
<b>N</b> arbona col. max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1. in gradi. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43
<b>S</b> cardona insula max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 39 44

Extā Europæ Tabula: Italiam & Cy-  
num insulam continet/ cu3 ceteris in-  
sulis sibi adiacētib3. Parallelus ipsius  
medius proportionē3 habet ad meri-  
dianum/ quam tria ad quatuor: circumscribit  
autem Tabula/ ab oriente Hadriatico Sinu/ &  
Mari Ionio/ a meridie Ligustico Pelago/ atq3  
Tyrrheno/ & parte Hadriatici: ab occasu Alpiū  
montibus/ atq3 Gallia/ a Septentrione Rhec-  
ia & Norico: & parte Hadriatici Sinus:

<b>V</b> rbis Romæ max. d. h3 hora. 15. & distat ab Alex. uersus occasū. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . igr. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41
<b>N</b> icea Massiliensium max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43
<b>T</b> erracina max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>N</b> eapolis max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>B</b> rundisium max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> ncona max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>R</b> auenna max. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>A</b> quileia col. max. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2}$

<b>B</b> eneuentum max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>C</b> apua max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>E</b> bolum max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>C</b> yrni insula seu Corsicæ
<b>A</b> leria col. max. di. hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2. in gradi. 31 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>M</b> ariana max. di. habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexan. horis. 2. in gradi. 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Optima Europæ Tabula cōtinet Sar-  
diniam & Siciliam & propinquas in-  
sulas: parallelus ipsius medius pro-  
portionē h3 ad meridianū/ quā3 quatuor ad quinque:  
circūscribit at Tabula ab omni pte Pelago/ ab  
ortu Hadriatico/ a meridie Aphro: ab occasu  
Sardoo/ a septētrione Ligustico atq3 Tyrrheno:

<b>S</b> ardinia insula
<b>S</b> olci max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 2. igr. 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>G</b> arados ciuit. & iugum. maximam diē h3 hora- ru3. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 32 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>T</b> urnis bissonis max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2. in gradi. 30 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>C</b> urulis noua max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2. in gradi. 31 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>S</b> icilia insula
<b>L</b> ilybeum pro. & ciuit. max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . igr. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>S</b> iracuse col. max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>C</b> atana col. max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>M</b> essana max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 39 37
<b>C</b> enturipæ max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>S</b> egesta max. diem habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

Optima Europæ Tabula cōtinet Sar-  
matia & quæ in ea est: & Taurica cher-  
sonesus: parallelus ipsius medius pro-  
portionē h3 ad meridianū/ quā3 undecim ad uiginti:  
terminat aut Tabula/ ab ortu Bosphoro  
cimerio/ & Meotide palude/ ac Tanai flu. iuxta  
Sarmatia3 Asia/ a meridie Pontico mari & pte  
Myſia inferioris ac Dacia/ & Iazigib3 metanastis  
ab occasu montib3 Sarmaticis appellatis ac Ger-  
mania/ & Viſtula flu. a septentrione Venetico  
Sinu/ & Sarmatico oceano/ ac Terra incognita

<b>S</b> armatiæ
<b>T</b> amyraca maximam diem habet horarū. 16. & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>N</b> aubarum max. diē h3 horarū. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. in gradi. 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ 50



**O**lbia quæ Borysthenes max. diem habet horarum. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 57 49  $\frac{1}{4}$

#### In Taurica chersoneso

**T**heodosia maxi. diem habet horarum. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. uersus orientem horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 63  $\frac{1}{2}$  47  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 anticapea max. diē habet horarū. 16. & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū hor.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 64 48  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ona Europæ Tabula cōtinet Iaziges metanastas: Daciam/utrāq; Mysiam Thratiam/& Chersonesum; parallelus ipsius medius pportione h3 ad meridianū/quā quadraginta tres: ad sexaginta/terminat aute3 Tabula/ab ortu Pontico mari & Thratio bosphoro/atq; Propontide:& Hellesponto/ameridie Aegeo pelago/ac Macedonia/ab occasu Pannonia inferiori/ac Dalmatia/ab arcto Sarmatiæ Europæ:

#### Iazigum

**G**ormanū maximaz. diem habet horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. uersus occasum hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 43  $\frac{1}{2}$  48  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### In Dacia

**S**alnia max. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 49  $\frac{1}{4}$  47  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Z**amuzetula regia maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 47  $\frac{1}{2}$  45  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### In Mysia superiori

**R**hediara mysoz max. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingra. 49 43  $\frac{1}{2}$

**S**cupis max. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 48  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### In Mysia inferiori

**O**dessus max. diē h3 hora. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 55  $\frac{1}{4}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$

**O**esus maxi. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 51 44

#### In Thratia

**A**enos max. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 53  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

**A**pollonia maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 55  $\frac{1}{2}$  44  $\frac{1}{2}$

**B**yzantium maxi. diē hēt horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 56  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$

**P**eryntos max. diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 55  $\frac{1}{4}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}$

**N**icopolis max. diem hēt horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$

**L**ysimachia max. diem h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 54  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### In Propontide

**P**reconesus inf. maxi. diē h3 horarū. 15  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingra. 55  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### In Chersoneso

**E**leus maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 54  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$

**S**extos max. diem habet horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 55 41  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ecima & ultima Europæ Tabula/ continet Macedoniā. Epyrum Achaia: & Pelopōnesum: Cretam & Euboeam insulas/ & insulis adiacētibus/ parallelus ipsius medius proportionē habeat ad meridianum quam septem ad nouem: terminatur aute3 Tabula ab oriente Aegeo pelago: Myrtooq; ac Carpathio: ab austro Hadriatico pelago/ & Lybico: ab occidente Ionio mari & Hadriatico/ ab arcto Dalmatia/ & Mysia superiori ac Thratia

#### In Macedonia

**D**yrachium max. diē hēt horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. uersus occasū hor. 1. 44  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$

**T**essalonica max. diē habet horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$

**A**mphipolis max. diem h3 horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$

**H**eraclea max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 47 40  $\frac{1}{2}$

**P**ella max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$

**L**atissa max. diem habet horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 49  $\frac{1}{4}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

**C**assandria max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$

**L**emnos inf. max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra. 53  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### In Epiro

**N**icopolis max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 46  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$

**A**mbratia max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 47  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### Corcyre insula

**C**orcyra oppidū max. diē h3 hora. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1. in gradi. 45  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$

**C**ephalenia insula/ & ciuit. eiusdē nois/ & habens max. diem horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 46  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### In Achaia

**T**hebae Boeotiae max. di. h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra. 51  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

**M**egara max. diem habet horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 51 37  $\frac{1}{2}$

**A**thenae max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$  37  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### In Peloponneso

**M**essenae max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  37

**C**orinthus max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  37

**T**egea max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 49  $\frac{1}{2}$  36

**A**rgos max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 50  $\frac{1}{2}$  36  $\frac{1}{2}$

**L**acedomon max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 50  $\frac{1}{4}$  35  $\frac{1}{2}$

#### In Euboea insula

**C**alcis ppe eunipum: max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra. 51 38



# OCTAVVS

**C**arystus max. diem hēt horarū. 14  $\frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi. 52  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$  37  $\frac{2}{3}$   
**N**axos inf. & ciuit. max. diē h3 hora. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra. 54  $\frac{1}{4}$  36  $\frac{1}{4}$   
**In Creta insula**  
**G**ortyna max. diem h3 horarum. 14  $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi. 54  $\frac{1}{2}$  33  $\frac{1}{4}$

Finis Europæ tabularum decem.

Rima Lybiæ Tabula cōtinet ambas  
**p** Mauritanias Tingitanā & Cefariēse/  
 parallelus ipsius medius pportione3  
 hēt ad meridianū/quā tredecim ad quindecim/  
 terminat aut Tabula/ab ortu Aphrica/ameri-  
 die interiore Libya iuxta Getuliam/ab occasu  
 occidentali Oceano/ab arcto freto Herculeo/&  
 Ibetico ac Sardoo Pelago

## In Tingitanæ Mauritania

**T**ingis cæsarea maximam diem habet horarum  
 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasu3 ho-  
 ris. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradibus 9  $\frac{1}{6}$  30  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   
**Z**elia max. diem hēt horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex.  
 uersus occasū hor. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra. 9 30  
**L**ix max. diem h3 horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex.  
 horis. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradibus 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  29  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**V**olubilis max. diem h3 horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab  
 Alex. horis. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi. 12  $\frac{2}{3}$  28

## In Mauritania Cæsariensi

**C**artyna maximam diem habet horarum. 14. &  
 distat ab Alexandria uersus occasū hor. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 ingradibus 16  $\frac{1}{3}$  30  $\frac{1}{6}$   
**I**olcæsarea max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab  
 Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra. 17  $\frac{1}{2}$  30  $\frac{1}{3}$   
**S**aldæ colonia max. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat  
 ab Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 22 32  
**Z**uchabari max. diem h3 horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab  
 Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi. 17  $\frac{1}{4}$  29  $\frac{1}{2}$   
**O**ppidium max. diē h3 horarū. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab  
 Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{2}{3}$ . ingradi. 20  $\frac{1}{3}$  28  $\frac{1}{6}$   
**T**ubusuptus max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab  
 Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi. 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  31  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

Ecunda Aphricæ Tabula continet  
**s** Aphricam & insulas quæ circa ipsam  
 sunt: parallelus ipsius medius: ppor-  
 tionē h3 ad meridianū/quā tredecim ad quindecim:  
 terminat autem Tabula/ab oriēte Cyre-  
 naica/ameridie interioni Libya iuxta Getuliaz  
 & deserta: ab occasu Mauritania Cæsariensi/ab  
 arcto Pelago aphro

## Insigniorum oppidorum Aphricæ

**T**abraca colonia maximam diē habet horarum  
 14  $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasum hor. 2  $\frac{1}{6}$ .  
 ingradibus 28  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  
**I**ryca max. diē hēt horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex.  
 horis. 2. ingradibus 30  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
**C**arthago magna maximam diem habet hora-  
 rum. 14  $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 ingradibus 31  $\frac{1}{4}$  34  $\frac{1}{3}$

**A**drumetus col. max. diē h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat  
 ab Alex. hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 32  $\frac{2}{3}$  33  $\frac{1}{3}$   
**N**eapolis quæ laptis magna maximā. diē3 habet  
 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alexandria. hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 ingradibus 38  $\frac{1}{2}$  30  
**C**yrtaulia maxi. diem h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab  
 Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{2}{3}$ . ingradi. 25  $\frac{1}{2}$  32  $\frac{2}{3}$   
**S**iccaueneria max. diē3 h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab  
 Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{6}$ . ingradi. 28  $\frac{1}{3}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
**B**ullamenfa max. diē3 h3 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab  
 Alex. horis. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra. 31 32  
**T**ucma max. diem h3 horarum. 14  $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab  
 Alex. hor. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi. 31  $\frac{2}{3}$  32  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   
**T**hydrus max. diem h3 horarum. 14. & distat ab  
 Alex. hora. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 32  $\frac{1}{2}$  31  $\frac{1}{3}$   
**M**enix ciuitas in Lotophagitis insula max. diem  
 hēt horarum. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1  $\frac{2}{3}$ .  
 ingradibus 34  $\frac{1}{2}$  31  $\frac{1}{3}$   
**C**ossyra insula & ciuitas maximam diem habet  
 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 ingradibus 37  $\frac{1}{2}$  34  
**M**elita insula & ciuitas maximam diem habet  
 horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 ingradibus 38 34

Ertia Libyæ Tabula/continet Cyre-  
 naicam & Aegyptum/cu3 adiacenti-  
 bus insulis parallelus ipsius medius  
 proportionem habet ad meridianu3  
 quam quinquaginta tres ad sexaginta/termi-  
 natur autem Tabula/ab ortu Iudea & Arabia  
 Petrea/& Arabico Sinu: ab austro interioni de-  
 ferta Libya & Aethyopia quæ supra Aegyp-  
 tum est/ab Occasu Aphrica & magna Syter/  
 & parte interioris Libyæ: ab arcto Libyco &  
 Aegypto pelago:

## In Cyrenæica

**B**aronica max. diem habet horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat  
 ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 ingradibus 47  $\frac{1}{2}$  31  $\frac{1}{6}$   
**A**rsinoe max. diem hēt horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab  
 Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi. 47  $\frac{1}{4}$  31  $\frac{1}{6}$   
**P**tolamais max. diē hēt horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab  
 Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi. 48  $\frac{1}{4}$  31  $\frac{1}{6}$   
**A**pollonia max. diē hēt horarū. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab  
 Alex. hora.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . ingradi. 49 31  
**C**yrene max. diē hēt horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex.  
 hora.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . ingradibus 49 30  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$

## In Marmatica

**C**herlonesus magna max. di. h3 hor. 14  $\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat  
 ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra. 51 31  $\frac{1}{4}$   
**P**aretonium max. diem hēt horarū. 14. & distat ab  
 Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 56  $\frac{2}{3}$  30  $\frac{1}{3}$   
**A**lexandria metropolis totius ægypti max. diem  
 hēt horarū. 14. & distat a meridiano fortunata-  
 rum insularum: ad ortu3 Solis horis. 3  $\frac{2}{3}$ . ingra-  
 dibus 60  $\frac{1}{4}$  30  $\frac{1}{3}$   
**P**elusium ciuitas maximam diem habet hora-  
 rum. 14. & distat ab Alexandria uersus ortum  
 horis.  $\frac{1}{6}$ . ingradibus 63  $\frac{1}{2}$  30  $\frac{1}{2}$



- M**yformus max. diē hēt horarū.  $13\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . 64  $\frac{1}{4}$  27  $\frac{1}{2}$
- B**erenice max. di. h3 hora.  $13\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū hora.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingr. 64  $\frac{1}{4}$  24  $\frac{1}{4}$   
Hic sol semel in anno fit supra uerticem dum est in Tropico æstiuo
- A**mmmon ciuitas max. diē h3 hora.  $13\frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasū hor.  $\frac{1}{3}$  54  $\frac{2}{3}$  27
- O**asis magna max. diē h3 horarū.  $13\frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasū hor.  $\frac{1}{2}$  59 26  $\frac{1}{2}$
- M**emphis max. diē. h3 horarū.  $13\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū ho.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr. 61  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$  29  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
- P**tolemais ermiæ max. di. h3 hor.  $13\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horis.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 62 27  $\frac{1}{2}$
- D**iospolis magna max. di. h3 hor.  $13\frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horis.  $\frac{1}{2}$  62 25  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
- S**yene max. di. h3 horarū.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. uersus ortū horis.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr. 62 23  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$   
Hic sol semel in anno fit supra uerticem: quando est in æstiuo Tropico:

Varta & ultima. Aphricæ Tabula continet interiorem Libyam & Ethiopiā quæ sub ægypto est/ & quæ est iterius/ cum insulis ei adiacentibus/ parallelus ipsius medius proportionē hēt ad meridianū eandē fere: terminat aut Tabula ab ortu/ Sinu Arabico & mari Rubro/ & Sinu Barbarico/ & parte Indici pelagi/ a meridie terra incognita/ ab occasu occidentali Oceano/ a Septentrione utraq; Mauritania/ & Aphrica ac Cyrenaica Aegypti/ & insigniorum ciuitatum secundum interiorem Libyam:

- A**utolala max. di. h3 horarū.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus occasū hor.  $3\frac{1}{3}$ . ingr. 5  $\frac{2}{3}$  23  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Hic sol semel in Anno fit supra uerticē dum est in æstiuo Tropico:
- A**tziptha max. di. h3 horarū.  $12\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3. in gradibus 15  $\frac{1}{2}$  5  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Hic sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem quando sol distat ab æstiuo Tropico ex utraq; parte gradibus. 48  $\frac{2}{3}$
- T**amondacana max. diē hēt horarū.  $13$ . & distat ab Alexan. horis.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra. 23  $\frac{1}{2}$  16  
Sumit aut bis in Anno solem supra uerticem quando distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus. 53  $\frac{2}{3}$
- D**arama metropolis max. di. h3 hor.  $13\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hora.  $1\frac{1}{3}$ . 41  $\frac{1}{3}$  19  $\frac{2}{3}$   
Hic sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus. 25.
- G**irametropolis max. diē h3 hor.  $13\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 37 18  
Habet autem solem bis in Anno supra uerticem quando distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus. 43
- In Aethiopia quæ sub Aegypto est**
- P**tolomais theron maximā diē h3 horatū.  $13\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus ortū horis.  $\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 66  $\frac{1}{2}$  17

- In ea sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus. 45  $\frac{2}{3}$ .
- A**dulia max. diē h3 hor.  $12\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū hora.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr. 68 11  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Hic sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus. 60.
- D**era ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū.  $12\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū hor.  $1$ . ingr. 74  $\frac{1}{2}$  11  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Sumit autem solem bis in Anno supra uerticem/ cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus. 62  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$
- M**osylium empo. max. di. h3 horarū.  $12\frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $1\frac{1}{3}$  79 9  $\frac{1}{3}$   
Ibi sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradibus. 68  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- A**romata empo. max. di. h3 horarū.  $12\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū ho.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr. 83 7  
In his bis in Anno sol fit supra uerticē quādo distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradi. 75.
- N**apata max. di. h3 horarū.  $13\frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū horis.  $\frac{1}{6}$ . 62  $\frac{1}{2}$  19  
Hic sol fit supra uerticē bis in Anno/ cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradibus. 31  $\frac{1}{6}$
- M**eroe ciuitas max. di. h3 horarū.  $13\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū ho.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingr. 61  $\frac{2}{3}$  16  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}$   
In ea sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē/ cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ex utraq; parte gradibus. 45.

Rima Asiæ Tabula continet Pontū & Bithyniam; & regionē quæ ppriæ Asia dicitur/ ac Lyciam & Galatiam Pamphylia & Cappadociam Armeniam minorem & Ciliciam: parallelus ipsius medius proportionem hēt ad meridianū/ quā tria ad quatuor/ circūscribitur autem Tabula ab ortu quē Armenia maiori & parte Syriæ/ ab Austro Carpathio & Lycio & Paphlyio mari/ Angustisq; Ciliciæ/ & Sinu Islico/ ab occasu Thracio Bosphoro/ & Propontide/ ac Hellesponto & Aegeo pelago/ ac Icario & Myrtoaq; & Pontico mari ab Arcto:

#### Insigniorum Bithyniæ oppidorum

- C**halcedon maximā diē habet horarū.  $15\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alexandria uersus occasum horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 56  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{6}$  43
- N**icomedia max. diē h3 horarū.  $15\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradi. 57  $\frac{1}{2}$  42  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
- A**pamia max. di. h3 horarū.  $15\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 56  $\frac{1}{6}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}$
- H**eraclea ponti max. di. h3 horarū.  $15\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 59  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$
- N**icæa max. diē h3 horarū.  $15\frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora.  $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradibus 58  $\frac{2}{3}$  42  $\frac{1}{4}$
- In Asia propria**
- Z**izicus max. di. h3 horarū.  $15$ . & distat ab Alexan. horis.  $\frac{1}{3}$ . in gradibus 55  $\frac{2}{3}$  41  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$
- A**lexandri troas max. di. h3 hor.  $14\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor.  $\frac{1}{3}$ . in gradi. 54  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$
- S**myrna max. diē hēt horarū.  $14\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 56 38  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$



# OCTAVVS

<b>E</b> phesus max. diem hēt horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. $56 \frac{1}{2}$ 38		
<b>M</b> iletus maximā diē h3 horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. $56 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$		
<b>C</b> nidus maximā diem hēt horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū. $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. $56 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$		
<b>P</b> ergamus maximā diē h3 horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradi. $57 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ 40		
<b>S</b> ardis maximā diem h3 horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradi. $57 \frac{1}{4}$ 38 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$		
<b>M</b> agnesia maxi. diē hēt horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū. $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradi. $57 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ 38		
<b>A</b> pamia arca maxi. diem h3 horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria fere nichil: qā sita est in Meridiano Alexandriae in gradi. $60 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$		
<b>C</b> ibyra: maximā diē h3 horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alexandria nichil: qā in eodē ferme meridiano Alexandriae est: in gradi. $59 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$		
<b>M</b> itilene inf. maximā diē h3 horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alexan. horarū. $\frac{1}{3}$ 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$		
<b>C</b> hios inf. maxi. diē h3 horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis. $\frac{1}{3}$ 55 38 $\frac{1}{2}$		
<b>R</b> hodi ifula maxi. diē h3 horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$		
<b>In Lycia:</b>		
<b>P</b> athara maxi. diem h3 horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2}$ . & nichil distat ab Alexandria quoniā sub eodē meridiano sita est: in gradibus $60 \frac{1}{2}$ 36		
<b>A</b> ndriaca maxi. diē h3 horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ut supra: in gradibus $60 \frac{1}{2}$ 36		
<b>M</b> yra maximā diē h3 horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horarū. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. $61 \frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$		
<b>In Galatia:</b>		
<b>S</b> inope maxi. diē h3 horarū. $15 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortum horis. $\frac{1}{4}$ 63 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$		
<b>A</b> myfus maximā diem h3 horarū. $15 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. $64 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ 44		
<b>G</b> ermanopolis max. diē hēt horarū. $15 \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. $62 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ 43 $\frac{1}{6}$		
<b>P</b> esinus max. diē h3 horarū. $15 \frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradibus $62 \frac{1}{2}$ 42		
<b>A</b> ncyra metropolis max. diē h3 horarū. $15 \frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{6}$ . ad ortū 63 42		
<b>In Pamphylia</b>		
<b>S</b> ydra max. diē h3 horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horis. $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradi. 63 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$		
<b>T</b> ermessus max. diē h3 horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradibus $62 \frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$		
<b>P</b> erga maxi. diē h3 horarū. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{6}$ . in gradibus $62 \frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$		
<b>In Cappadocia</b>		
<b>T</b> rapezos maxi. diem h3 horarū. $15 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. $70 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ 43 $\frac{1}{2}$		
<b>C</b> omana pontica max. diē h3 horarū. $15 \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 67 42 $\frac{1}{2}$		
<b>M</b> aza quæ & casarea max. di. h3 hora. $15$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingra. $66 \frac{1}{6}$ 40 $\frac{1}{3}$		
<b>In Minoris Armenia</b>		
<b>S</b> atala maxi. diē h3 horarū. $15 \frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horis. $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. $69 \frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{3}$		

<b>N</b> icopolis maximā diē h3 horas. $15 \frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor. $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gr. 69 42 $\frac{1}{2}$		
<b>M</b> elitena maxi. diē h3 horas. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 71 39 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$		
<b>In Cilicia</b>		
<b>S</b> elenus maximā diem h3 horas. $14 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{3}$ . in gradi. 64 $\frac{1}{6}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$		
<b>P</b> ompeiopolis max. diē h3 horas. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 67 $\frac{1}{3}$ 37		
<b>M</b> allus maxi. diem h3 horas. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 68 $\frac{1}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2}$		
<b>T</b> arfos maxi. diem h3 horarum. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gr. 67 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ 37		
<b>A</b> dana maximā diem h3 horas. $14 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 68 $\frac{1}{6}$ 37		

Ecunda Asiæ Tabula continet Sarmatiam Asiæ/parallelus ipsius medius proportionem h3 ad meridianū/quā septem ad duodecim: terminat at Tabula ab ortu/Scythia intra Imauz montē/& pte Caspii maris/ab austro Albanya/& Iberia/Colchide & pte Euxini ponti/ab occasu Cimerio Bosphoro/& Palude Meotide/atq; Sarmatia Europæ: ab arcto Terra incognita

<b>C</b> yramba maxi. diem h3 horarū. $16 \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horarū. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
<b>H</b> ermonassa maxi. diē h3 horarū. $15 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 65 47 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>O</b> enanthia maxi. diem h3 horarū. $15 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horarū. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 47 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>T</b> anais ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. $17$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 66 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ 54 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>N</b> auaris maximā diē h3 horarū. $17 \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 70 55

Ertia Asiæ Tabula continet Colchidem: Iberiam: Albaniam/& Maiorem Armeniam: parallelus ipsius medius proportionē h3 ad meridianū quā undecim ad qundecim: terminat aut Tabula/ab ortu Caspii maris/& Medotū: ab Austro Assyria:& Mesopotamia: ab occasu Cappadocia/& pte Euxini ponti: ab Arcto Sarmatia Asiatica:

## Inignorum Colchidis oppidorum

<b>D</b> ioscuria max. diem h3 horarū. $15 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū: horarū. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ . 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
<b>P</b> hasis ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. $15 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria: horis. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ . 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

## In Iberia

<b>A</b> rtanissa max. diem h3 horarū. $15 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. hora. $1$ . in gradi. 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ 46
<b>A</b> rmactica maximā diē h3 horarū. $15 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexan. hora. $1$ . in gradi. 75 44 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

## In Albania

<b>A</b> lbania ciuitas maximā diem habet horarū $15 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat Alexandria horis. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus. 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
<b>G</b> aetara maximā diem h3 horarū. $15 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 79 $\frac{1}{2}$ 45



**In Maiori Armenia**

<b>A</b> rtaxata max. diem habet horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 78 42
<b>T</b> ospia max. diem habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1. in gradibus 74 $\frac{1}{4}$ 39 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> rsomafata max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 73 38 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> rtemira max. diē hēr horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 78 $\frac{2}{3}$ 40 $\frac{1}{4}$

Varta Asiæ Tabula/continet Cyprū  
 q insulā: Syria: Iudeā & utrāq; Arabiā  
 Petream & desertā: ac Mesopotamiā  
 & Babylonīā: parallelus ipsius mediū ppor  
 tionē h3 ad meridianū/quā quinq; ad sex: termi  
 nat aūt Tabula/ab ortu Assyria & Susiana/&  
 pre Sinus Persici: a meridie parte ipsius Persici  
 Sinus/& Fœlici Arabia/& ineriori pre Sinus  
 Arabici/ab occasu Cilycia/& Sinu Islico/& pte  
 Aegypti/ab arcto angustis Cilyciæ/& partæ  
 Cappadociæ/& Maioris Armenia:

**Insignorum Cypri oppidorum**

<b>P</b> aphos max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>A</b> marhus max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35
<b>S</b> alamis max. diē habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 66 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$

**In Syria**

<b>L</b> aodicea max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>A</b> nriochia apud Taurū montē/max. diē habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis. $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradibus 70 $\frac{1}{6}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>H</b> ierapolis max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> pamea max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>C</b> esaræa paraniæ max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>H</b> eliopolis max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 70 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>D</b> amascus max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>P</b> almyra max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34

**In Palestina Iudæa:**

<b>C</b> esaræa stratonis max. diē h3 hora. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 67 $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> scalon max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>N</b> eapolis max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 68 $\frac{1}{4}$ 31 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>H</b> ierosolima max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 67 30 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>P</b> etra max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alexan. horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>M</b> edaua max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 69 29 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>B</b> ostralegion max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab

Alex. horis.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 71 31

**In Mesopotamia**

<b>N</b> icephoriū max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ 34 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>S</b> eleutia max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1. in gradibus 79 $\frac{1}{4}$ 35 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>I</b> ambana max. diē hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis. 1 $\frac{1}{6}$ . 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>E</b> deſſa max. diē h3 hora. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>N</b> isibis max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1. in gradi. 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ 37 $\frac{1}{2}$

**In Babylonia**

<b>T</b> eredon max. diē h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 80 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>B</b> abylon max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ . 79 35
<b>B</b> arsitha max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ . 78 $\frac{2}{3}$ 34 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>O</b> rchoa max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ . 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ 32 $\frac{1}{2}$

**Vinta Asiæ Tabula/continet Assyriā:**

q Susianā: Medos: Perside: Hyrcaniā:  
 Parthiā: & Carmaniā desertā: paralle  
 lus ipsius mediū pportionē h3 ad meridianū  
 quā quatuor ad quinq; terminat aūt Tabula/  
 ab ortu Aria/ab austro Carmania & Sinu Persi  
 co/ab occasu Babylonia/ac Mesopotamia/&  
 Armenia/ab Arcto parte Hyrcani Maris/&  
 Regione Hyrcaniæ:

**In Assyria**

<b>N</b> inus max. diē h3 hora. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. uersus ortū hora. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 78 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>T</b> hesiphon max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū: hor. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 80 35
<b>A</b> rbella max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 80 37 $\frac{1}{6}$

**In Media**

<b>C</b> yropolis max. diem h3 horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> chatana max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 88 37 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>A</b> rsatia max. diem habet horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 88 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>E</b> uropus max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 93 $\frac{2}{3}$ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$

**In Susiana**

<b>S</b> usa max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 84 34 $\frac{1}{6}$
<b>T</b> axiana max. diem habet horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 84 29 $\frac{1}{4}$

**In Perside:**

<b>M</b> arrhasium max. diē hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alexandria. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 86 33 $\frac{2}{3}$
<b>A</b> xima max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hora. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 87 $\frac{1}{4}$ 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>P</b> ersopolis max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 91 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>T</b> aoca max. diem habet horarū. 14. & distat ab



Alex. horis. 2. in gradibus 89

30  $\frac{1}{2}$ **In Parthia****A**mbrodax max. die 3 h3 horar. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat abAlex. hor. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradibus 94  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$ **H**ecatonpylon regia max. di. h3 horar. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  &distat ab Alex. hor. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  ingr. 96 37  $\frac{1}{2}$ **A**rtacana max. diem h3 horar. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat abAlex. hor. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradibus 96 34  $\frac{1}{2}$ **Hyrcania oppidorum insigniorum****H**yrkania metropolis max. di. h3 horar. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  && distat ab Alex. hor. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  ingr. 98  $\frac{1}{2}$  40  $\frac{1}{2}$ **M**arusa max. di. h3 hor. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat ab Alex.horis. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradibus 96 40  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Extra Asia Tabula/cōtinet Arabiam

s Felicē atq; Carmaniā/cū adiacētibus

isulis: parallelus ipsius medius/ppor

tionē h3 ad meridianū quā quatuordecim ad de

cem &amp; octo: terminat at Tabula/ab ortu Gedro

sia &amp; Indico pelago/ab austro ipso Indico pe

lago &amp; mari Rubro/ab occasu Sinu Arabico/

ab arcto utraq; Arabia s. Petrea &amp; deserta/ac Si

nu Persico/&amp; pte Persidis/&amp; Carmania deserta

**Insigniorum oppidorum Felicis Arabiae****B**adeo regia max. di. h3 hor. 13  $\frac{1}{4}$  & distat ab Alex.ad ortū horis. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradi. 69  $\frac{1}{2}$  20

Hic aut sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: distans

ab utraq; parte aëstiu Tropici gradibus. 31  $\frac{1}{2}$ .**P**udni ciuitas max. diem h3 horar. 13  $\frac{1}{4}$  & distat abAlexan. hor. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradi. 72  $\frac{1}{2}$  16  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē distans ab

utraq; parte Tropici aëstiu gradibus. 45  $\frac{1}{2}$ .**M**uza empo. max. diem hēt horar. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distatab Alex. hor. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradibus 74  $\frac{1}{2}$  14

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē distans

a Tropico aëstiu ab utraq; pte gradibus. 53  $\frac{1}{2}$ .**O**celis empo. max. diem h3 horar. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distatab Alex. hor. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradibus. 75 12

Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē

distans a Tropico aëstiu ab utraq; pte gra. 59.

**A**rabia empo. max. di. h3 horar. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat abAlexan. hor. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradi. 80 11  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē:

distans a Tropico aëstiu ab utraq; pte gra. 59  $\frac{1}{2}$ .**C**ana emporiu max. di. h3 horar. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distatab Alex. hor. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gra. 84 12  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē

distans a Tropico aëstiu: ab utraq; pte gradi. 59.

**G**erra ciuitas max. die 3 h3 horar. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat abAlex. hor. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradibus 80  $\frac{1}{4}$  23  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Hic sol semel in anno fit supra uerticē in ipso

Tropico aëstiu

**O**manum empo. max. diē hēt hora. 13  $\frac{1}{4}$  & distatab Alex. hor. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradi. 77  $\frac{1}{2}$  19  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē cū ab est a

Tropico aëstiu utraq; parte gradibus. 33  $\frac{1}{2}$ .**M**arha metropolis max. di. h3 hora. 13  $\frac{1}{4}$  & distatab Alex. horis. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gra. 76 18  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: distans a

Tropico aëstiu ab utraq; parte gradibus. 39.

**M**enambis regia max. diē hēt horar. 13. & distatab Alex hor. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradibus 75  $\frac{1}{2}$  16  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē di

stans a Tropico aëstiu ab utraq; pte gra. 45  $\frac{1}{2}$ .**S**abbata metropolis max. di. h3 hora. 13. & distatab Alex. hor. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradibus 77 16  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē.

distans a Tropico aëstiu/ab utraq; pte gra. 45  $\frac{1}{2}$ .**S**aphara metro. max. di. h3 hora. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat abAlex. horis. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradi. 88  $\frac{1}{2}$  14  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē:

distans a Tropico aëstiu ab utraq; pte gra. 53  $\frac{1}{4}$ .**S**aba regia max. diē. hēt horar. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distat abAlex. hor. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradibus 76 13

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē:

distans a Tropico aëstiu/ab utraq; pte gra. 56  $\frac{1}{2}$ .**Insularum insigniu quæ circa Arabiā felicē sunt****D**iosconde ins. & ciuit. max. diē h3 horar. 12  $\frac{1}{4}$  && distat ab Alex. hor. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradi. 86  $\frac{1}{2}$  9  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē:

distans a Tropico aëstiu ab utraq; pte gra. 68  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

araphidis in qua phanum maximā diem habet

horar. 13  $\frac{1}{4}$  & distat ab Alexandria horis. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$ .in gradibus 94 17  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: distans a

Tropico aëstiu/ab utraq; parte gradibus. 42.

**A**pphana ins. max. die 3 h3 horar. 13  $\frac{1}{4}$  & distat abAlex. horis. 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradi. 81  $\frac{1}{2}$  28  $\frac{1}{2}$ **Insigniorum Carmaniae oppidorum****A**rmuza ciuitas max. die 3 h3 horar. 13  $\frac{1}{4}$  & distatab Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gr. 94  $\frac{1}{2}$  23  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē:

distans a Tropico aëstiu grad. 1. ab utraq; parte

**S**amydaca max. diem h3 horar. 13  $\frac{1}{4}$  & distat abAlex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gradi. 98  $\frac{1}{2}$  20  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē:

distans a Tropico aëstiu ab utraq; pte gra. 17  $\frac{1}{2}$ .**C**armana metro. max. diē h3 hora. 13  $\frac{1}{4}$  & distatab Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gr. 100 29**C**armina ins. max. diem h3 horar. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  & distatab Alex. horis. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  in gr. 97  $\frac{1}{2}$  13  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Hic quoq; sol bis in anno supra uerticē fit/cū

distat a Tropico aëstiu ab utraq; pte gra. 40.

Eptima Asia Tabula/cōtinet Mar

s gianam: Bactrianā: Sogdianā: Sacas:

&amp; Scythiam intra Imaum montem:

parallelus ipsius medius pportionē h3 ad me

ridianū/quā duo ad rñā/terminat at Tabula/ab

ortu Scythia q̄ extra Imaū mōtē est: ab austro

Monte Imao q̄ supra indos est/q̄ intra &amp; extra

Gangē sunt: preterea Paropanīadis &amp; Aria/ac

Parthia: &amp; parte Hyrcani maris/ab occasu par

te Medorum &amp; Hyrcani Pelagi/ &amp; Sarmania

Asiatica/ab arcto Terra incognita

**In Margiana****A**ntiochia max. diem h3 horar. 15. & distat abAlex. ad ortū hor. 3. in gr. 106 40  $\frac{1}{2}$ **N**igaa max. diem h3 horar. 15. & distat ab Alex.

uersus ortū horis. 3. in gr. 105 41



**In Bactriana**

<b>C</b> aracantha max. diem hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingr. 110 44
<b>Z</b> aripa max. diem hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 115 44
<b>B</b> athra regia max. diem hēt horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 116 41
<b>M</b> aracanda max. di. hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39 $\frac{1}{4}$

**In Sugdianis**

<b>O</b> xiana max. diē hēt horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>M</b> aruca max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ut supra horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingr. 117 $\frac{1}{2}$ 44 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>D</b> repia metro. max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 4. ingradi. 120 45
<b>A</b> lexandria ultima max. diē h3 horarū. 15. & distat ab Alex. horis. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingra. 122 41

**In Scythia intra Imaum montem**

<b>A</b> spabota max. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 102 44
<b>D</b> anaba maxi. diem h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3. ingradi. 104 45

o Ctaua Asia Tabula/cōtinet Scythiā quæ extra Imau3 montē est: & Seras: parallelus ipsius medius pportione3 h3 ad meridianū quā duo ad tria/circūscribit aut Tabula/ab arcto & oriēte Terra incognita ab austro Sinis & pte Indiae exta Gāgē: ab occasu Sacis/& Scythia q̄itra Imaum montē est

**Insigniorum in Scythia oppidorum**

<b>A</b> uzatia max. diem habet horarū. 16. & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingr. 144 49 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>I</b> ssedon Scythica max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 6. ingradi. 150 47 $\frac{1}{2}$

**Insigniorum apud seras oppidorum**

<b>I</b> ssedon serica max. diē h3 horarū. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 162 45
<b>D</b> rosacha max. diē h3 horarū. 16. & distat ab Alex. horis. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi. 167 $\frac{1}{2}$ 42 $\frac{1}{4}$
<b>O</b> ctorocora max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 7. ingradi. 165 37
<b>S</b> era metro. max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingra. 177 38 $\frac{1}{2}$

n Ona Asia Tabula/cōtinet Ariam & Paropanifadas/& Drangianā/& Arachosia3 & Gedrosiā: Parallelus ipsius medius pportione3 h3 ad meridianū/quā tredecim ad quindecim: circūscribit aut Tabula/ab ortu India/ameridie Indico Mari: ab occasu utraq3 Carmania & Parthia/ab arcto Margiana & Bactriana:

**Insigniorum in Aria oppidorum**

<b>B</b> itaxa max. diē h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horis. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingr. 103 $\frac{1}{2}$ 38
<b>A</b> lexandria max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 110 36
<b>A</b> ria ciuitas max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab

Alex. horis. 3. ingradi. 105 35

**In Paropanifade**

<b>N</b> aulibis max. diem hēt horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū: horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . 117 35 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>C</b> arcura max. di. h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 118 35

**In Drangiana**

<b>P</b> rophetasia max. diem h3 horarū. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 110 32 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> nipa max. diē h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 $\frac{1}{2}$

**In Aracofia**

<b>A</b> lexandria max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 131 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31
<b>A</b> rachoctus max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 118 30 $\frac{1}{2}$

**In Gedrosia**

<b>C</b> uni max. diē h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 110 27
<b>M</b> usarna max. diem hēt horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 115 27 $\frac{1}{2}$
<b>A</b> rbis ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3. ingradi. 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 $\frac{1}{2}$

Hic sol semel in anno fit supra uerticē ipso æstiuo Tropico: Sciendū est aut q̄ distat tertia pte unius magni gradus/qui in Zodiaco gradus tres efficit: & hoc nō semel in anno sed bis necesse fit Solē supra uerticē fieri: quādo distat sc3 a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq3 pte gradib3 tribus:

Ecima Asia Tabula cōtinet Indiam d intra Gangem fluuiū/cu3 infulis sibi adiacētib3: parallelus ipsius medius pportione3 hēt ad meridianū quā undecim ad duodecim: circūscribit aut Tabula: ab ortu India extra Gangem: ab austro pte Gangetici Sinus & Indici pelagi: ab occasu Gedrosia & Arachosia & Paropanifadis: ab arcto pte Imai mōtis/quæ sub Sogdianis & Sacis est: insigniorū earum ciuitatum:

<b>S</b> ymilla empo. max. diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingra. 110 14 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Hic sol fit supra uerticē bis in anno qñ distat a Tropico æstiuo: ex utraq3 pte gradib3. 54  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

<b>M</b> uziris empo. max. diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingra. 117 14
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Hic quoq3 sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē qñ distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq3 pte gra. 53  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

<b>C</b> aberis ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 128 $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Hic quoq3 sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē/cu distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq3 pte gra. 47  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

<b>P</b> alura ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingra. 136 $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
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Hic quoq3 sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē/cu distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq3 pte gra. 61  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

<b>B</b> ucephala max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ . ingradi. 125 $\frac{1}{2}$ 31
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<b>C</b> aspira max. diem h3 horarū. 14. & distat ab Alex. horis. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ . ingradi. 127 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
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**P**atala max. diē h3 horarū.  $13 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $3 \frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 113 21  
 Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 19.  
**B**arbari max. diē h3 hora.  $13 \frac{2}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $3 \frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 113  $\frac{1}{2}$  23  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte grad. 27  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
**B**arigaza empo. max. diē h3 horarū. 13. & distat ab Alex. horis.  $3 \frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 113 17  
 Hic sol bis in anno supra uerticem fit: quando distat ab utraq; parte Tropici gradibus. 42  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
**P**alimbothra regia max. di. h3 hora.  $13 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor.  $5 \frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 143 27  
**O**zoana max. diē h3 horarū.  $13 \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $5 \frac{1}{4}$ . in gradibus 138 20  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: cū distat a Tropico æstiuo/ab utraq; pte gradibus. 32  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
**B**otagana regia max. diē h3 horarū.  $13 \frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor.  $3 \frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 117 18  
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico ab utraq; parte gradi. 39  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
**H**ippocura regia max. diē h3 horarū.  $13 \frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 4. in gradi. 120  $\frac{1}{2}$  19  
 Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 35  $\frac{2}{3}$ .  
**C**arura regia max. diē h3 horarū. 13. & distat ab Alex. horis. 4. in gradibus 119 16  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 46.  
**M**odura regia Pandionis max. diē h3 hora. 13. & distat ab Alex. horis.  $4 \frac{1}{4}$ . 125  $\frac{1}{2}$  17  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 46.  
**O**rthura regia max. di. h3 horarū.  $13 \frac{1}{6}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $4 \frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 130  $\frac{2}{3}$  17  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 46.  
**P**ityda metro. max. di. h3 horarū.  $12 \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 5. in gradi. 135  $\frac{1}{2}$  12  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 57  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**U**ndecima Asia Tabula cōtinet Indiā extra Gāgē & Sinas: parallelus ipsius medius tere eandē h3 pportionē quā meridianus/circūscribit aut/ab ortu Terra incognita/ab austro pte Gangetici Sinus: & Pelago Indico/ & Sinu magno/ & Terra ē incognita/ab occasu India intra gangem/ab arcto partē Scythiæ atq; Sericæ:

#### Insigniorum oppidorum India extra gangem

**T**acola empo. max. diē h3 horarū.  $12 \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū horis.  $6 \frac{2}{3}$ . 160  $\frac{1}{2}$  4  
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno supra uerticem fit: distans a Tropico æstiuo gradibus. 79  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
**Z**abæ ciuitas max. diē h3 horarū.  $12 \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $7 \frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 168  $\frac{1}{2}$  4  
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico æstiuo: ab utraq; pte gra. 78  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**R**andamarcho cta max. di. h3 hora.  $13 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. ad ortū hor.  $7 \frac{1}{2}$ . 172 28  
**T**ofali metropo. max. diē h3 hora.  $13 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 6. in gradi. 150 23  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Hic quoq; sol semel in anno fit supra uerticem cum in æstiuo Tropico est:  
**T**ugma metro. max. di h3 horarū.  $13 \frac{1}{3}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $6 \frac{1}{6}$ . in gradi. 152  $\frac{1}{2}$  22  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gradi. 31.  
**T**ryglifon regia max. di. h3 horarū.  $13 \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $6 \frac{1}{4}$ . in gradi. 154 18  
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra.  $43 \frac{1}{2}$ .  
**M**areura metro. max. diē h3 hora.  $12 \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor.  $6 \frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 160 12  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradi. 57  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
**L**abadium insula maximam diem habet horarū.  $12 \frac{1}{2}$ . australi Polo supra terram eleuato/distans ab Alexandria ad ortum horis.  $7 \frac{1}{3}$ . in gradibus 169 auf. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradibus. 68  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

#### Insigniorum oppidorum Sinæ

**C**actigara sinarum statio maximam diem habet horarū.  $12 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria hor.  $7 \frac{1}{2}$ . in gradibus 177 auf. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distans a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; parte gradi. 68  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
**S**pitchra max. diē h3 horarū. 13. & distat ab Alex. ad ortum hor.  $7 \frac{2}{3}$ . in gradi. 175  $\frac{1}{3}$  16  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 39  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
**S**ine metropo. max diē h3 horarū.  $12 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis. 8. in gradibus 179  $\frac{1}{2}$  10  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticem: distās a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 63  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

**V**odecima & ultima Asia Tabula cōtinet Taprobanā insulā/cū ceteris insulis adiacentibus: Parallelus ipsius medius proportionem habet ad meridianum eandem fere: circūscribitur autē Tabula ab omni parte Indico pelago

#### Insigniorum insulæ oppidorum

**A**gadiba ciuitas maximam diem habet horarū.  $12 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alexandria horis.  $4 \frac{2}{3}$ . in gradibus 129 8  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in Anno fit supra uerticē: cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 68  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
**A**lacori empo. max. diē h3 horarū.  $12 \frac{1}{4}$ . & distat ab Alex. horis.  $4 \frac{1}{3}$ . in gradi. 126  $\frac{1}{3}$  11  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 60.  
**M**aagammū metro. max. di. h3 hora.  $12 \frac{1}{2}$ . & distat ab Alex. hor.  $4 \frac{1}{2}$ . in gradi. 127 7  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 Hic quoq; sol bis in anno fit supra uerticē: cū distat a Tropico æstiuo ab utraq; pte gra. 71  $\frac{1}{2}$ .



# LIBER

Quotquot gentes subiacent Zodiaco his sol sit  
supra uerticem aborea descendens ad Austrū  
ascendensq; Similiter: hisq; semel in anno: aliis  
bis: omnes autem qui sub Zodiaco habitant  
ab occasu ad ortum solis: Aethiopes sunt pari  
modo coloribus nigri: & hi maxime qui sub  
circulo/æquinoctiali sunt abunde nigri fiunt:  
Qui autem extra lineam Catheton Zadiaci in  
colunt remissiores colore sunt & in albedinem  
tendunt secundum distantiae ratione: usq; ad  
Sarmatas Hyperboreos/eadē est ratio ad utra  
q; parte æquinoctialis uersus borea: atq; aus-  
trum usq; ad utroq; polos Zodiaci

**In EVROPA** Prouinciæ seu Satrapiæ notæ  
triginta & quatuor in Tabulis decem.

**In prima Tabula** 1 63 & 25 63  
Iuernia insula & 1 50 & 25 50  
Albion insula Britannicæ

**In secunda Tabula** 2 42½ & 22 42½  
Ispaniarum scilicet 2 31 & 22 31  
Bætica nunc Granatæ  
Lusitania/portugalia  
Tarraconensis/Katalonia

**In tertia Tabula** 12 53 & 31 53  
Gallia Aquitania 12 41 & 31 41  
Gallia Lugdunensis  
Gallia Belgica  
Gallia Narbonensis

**In quarta Tabula** 24 59 & 46 59  
Germania magna 24 46 & 46 46

**In quinta Tabula** 29 49 & 47 49  
Rhetia 29 41 & 47 41  
Vindelicia  
Noricum  
Pannonia superior & inferior  
Illyris  
Dalmatia

**In sexta Tabula** 28 46 & 43 46  
Italia 28 37 & 43 37  
Cyrenos seu Corsica insula

**In septima Tabula** 28½ 40 & 40 40  
Sardinia insula & 28½ 34½ & 40 34½  
Sicilia insula

**In octaua Tabula** 42 63 & 73 63  
Sarmatia Europæ 42 46 & 73 46  
Taurica chersonesus

**In nona Tabula** 42 48½ & 58 48½  
Iaziges metanastæ 42 40 & 58 40  
Dacia Vulachia  
Myfia superior: Seruia

Myfia inferior Bosna  
Tratia  
Chersonesus

**In decima & ultima Europæ**

**Tabula** 44 42 & 56½ 42  
Macedonia 44 33½ & 56½ 33½  
Epirus Romania  
Achaia  
Euboea insula Nigropont  
Peloponnesus: morea  
Creta insula: Candia

**In APHRICA** Prouinciæ undecim: in Ta-  
bulis quatuor

**In prima Tabula** 4½ 36 & 26 36  
Mauritania Tyn. 4½ 22 & 26 22  
Mauritania Cæsariensis

**In secunda tabula** 25 39 & 45 39  
Numidia 25 25 & 45 25  
Aphrica

**In tertia Tabula** 44½ 32½ & 65 32½  
Cirenaica q̄ & pēta. 44½ 22½ & 65 22½  
Marmarica  
Libya  
Aegyptus inferior

**In quarta & ultima Aphricæ**  
**Tabula** 4 39 & 85 39  
Libya interior 4 auf. 16 & 85 auf. 16  
Aethiopia interior  
Aethiopia sub Aegypto

**In ASIA** prouinciæ quadraginta & octo: Ta-  
bulis duodecim.

**In prima Tabula** 54½ 45 & 73 45  
Pontus 54½ 34½ & 73 34½  
Bithynia  
Quæ propria: Asiæ dicitur Turcia  
Phrygia  
Lycia  
Galatia  
Paphlagonia  
Pamphylia  
Cappadocia  
Armenia minor  
Cilycia

**In secunda Tabula** 60 62 & 83 62  
Sarmatia Asiatica 60 46 & 88 46

**In tertia Tabula** 70 47½ & 86 47½  
Colchis 20 38 & 86 38  
Iberia  
Albania  
Armenia maior



# OCTAVVS

**In quarta tabula** 63  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$  & 80  $\frac{1}{2}$  38  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Cyprus insula 63  $\frac{1}{2}$  28  $\frac{1}{2}$  & 80  $\frac{1}{2}$  28  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Syria Curua  
 Syria Phoenicea  
 Iudea Palestina  
 Arabia Petrea  
 Arabia deferta  
 Mesopotamia  
 Babylonia

**In quinta tabula** 76 43  $\frac{1}{2}$  & 101  $\frac{1}{2}$  43  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Assyria 76 29 & 101  $\frac{1}{2}$  29  
 Sufiana  
 Persis  
 Media  
 Parthia  
 Hyrcania  
 Carmania deferta

**In sexta Tabula** 66 31 & 104 31  
 Arabia Foelix 66 9 & 104 9  
 Carmania altera

**In septima tabula** 80 63 & 145 63  
 Margiana 80 35 & 145 35  
 Bactriana  
 Sogdiana  
 Saces  
 Scythia intra Imaum montem

**In octava tabula** 139 63 & 180 63  
 139 34 & 180 34  
 Scythia extra Imaum montem &  
 Serica

**In nona tabula** 101 39 & 119  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  
 Aria 101 17 & 119  $\frac{1}{2}$  17  
 Paropanifades  
 Drangiana  
 Aracofia  
 Gedrosia

**In decima tabula** 109 39 & 148  $\frac{1}{2}$  39  
 India citra gāgē fl. 109 11 & 148  $\frac{1}{2}$  11

**In undecia tabula** 135 37 & 180 37  
 India extra gāgē fl. 135 auf. 11 & 180 au. 11  
 Sinarum Regio

**In duodecima & ultima Asia**  
**Tabula** 116 13 & 135 13  
 Taprobana insula 116 auf. 7 & 135 au. 7

Venetis per Iacobum Pentium de leucho  
 Anno domini. M.D. XI. Die. xx.  
 Mensis Martii.

## Registrum.

A B C D E F G H I

Omnes sunt terni preter  
 A & I qui sunt quaterni.























PRIMA.EVR O A E.TABVLA









SECVNDA.EVRO



Iz. PAR. per helle (pōtū. dū.  
ab. equi. h. z. hū. s. max. d. ho. Is

CLIMA.5.

II. Parallel. dif. ab equi: ho  
z.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  $\frac{1}{2}$ . hñs. m. d. hñ: 4.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

10. Paral. per Rodū. dif.  
ab equinoct. hor.  $z. \frac{1}{2}. l. n.$   
max. diem hor.  $z. \frac{1}{2}. l. n.$

CLIMA.4

9. Par. dif. ab equi. h.







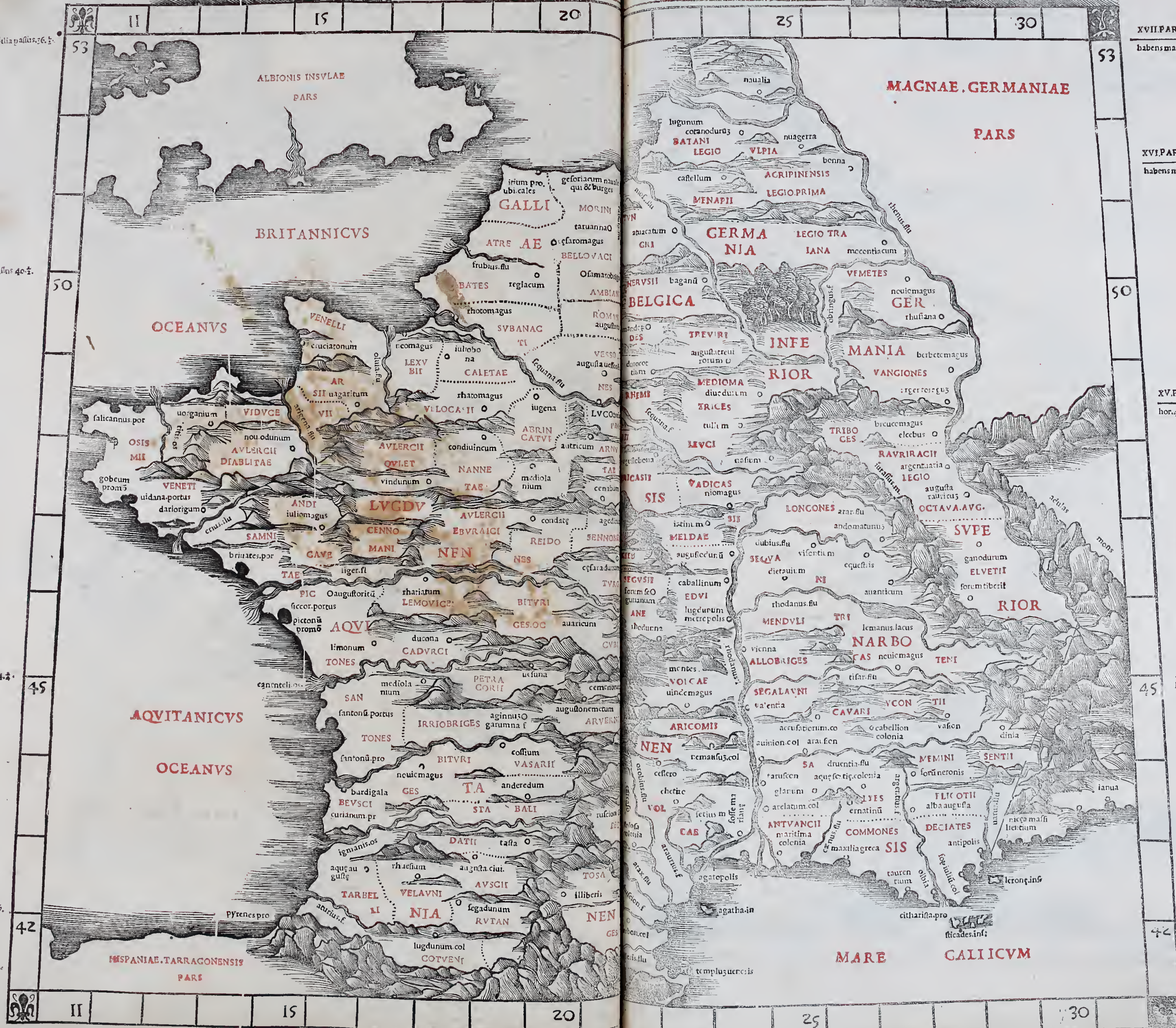
# TERTIA. EVROPAE. TABVLA

Milia passus 36. 1/2

Milia passus 40. 1/2

Milia passus 44. 1/2

Milia passus 46.



XVII. PARAL. differt ab equinoct. 1. or. 3.  
habens maximum diem horarum 17.

XVI. PARAL. differt ab equinoct. hor. 4. 1/2  
habens maximum diem horarum 16. 1/2.

XV. PAR. per Borissen differt ab equinoct.  
hor. 4. habens maximum diem horarum 16.

CLISSEPTIMVM

XIII. PAR. per Pontu differt ab equinoct.  
hor. 3. 1/2. habens max. dies horarum 15. 1/2.

CLISSEXTVM

XII. PARAL. per Byzantiu differt ab  
equinoct. 3. 1/2. habens max. di. hor. 15. 1/2.

















QVINTA.EVROPAE.TABVLA



XV.Parallels  
per Borysianum

CLL.SEP

14.Parallels  
per Pontum

13.Parallels  
per Bizantium







# SEXTA.EVRO

# PAE.TABVLA



14.paral.per Pontum.differt ab  
equinoctiali horis.3 $\frac{1}{2}$ .habens  
maximum diem ho.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

CLIMA SEXTVM

13.Parallelus per Bizantium  
differt ab equinoctiali horis  
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ .hujus maximum diem ho.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

12.Parallelus per hellefontum  
differt ab equinoctiali horis  
3.habens max.diem ho.14.

CLIMA QVINT.

11.Parallelus differt ab  
Equinoctiali horis.7 $\frac{1}{2}$ .8 $\frac{1}{2}$   
habens max.diem ho.14 $\frac{1}{2}$ .



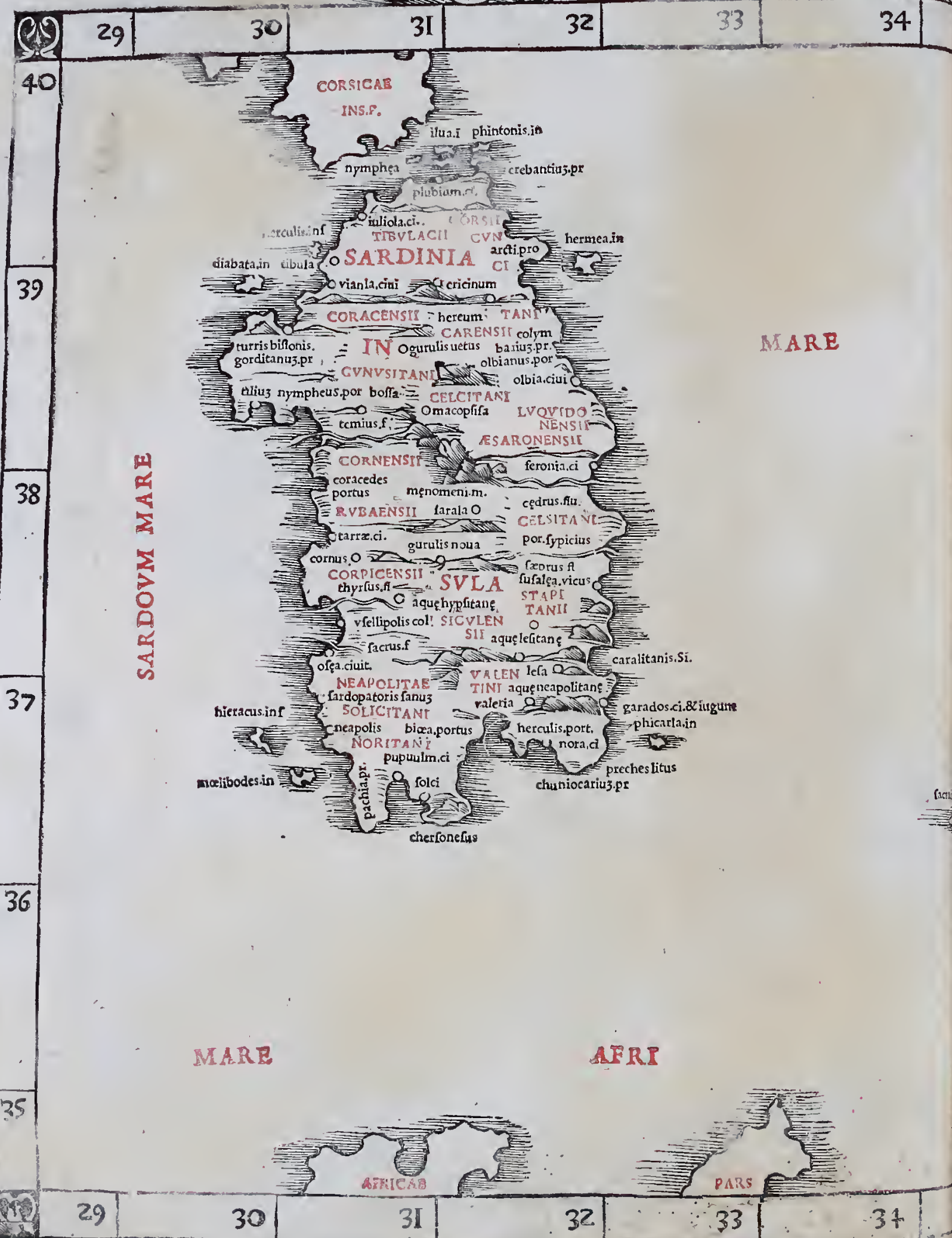




SEPTIMA EVRO

PAE. TABVLA

Milia passus 270



Milia passus 50

CLI. QVINTVM



XI. PARALLELVS differt ab æquinoc.  
tial horis 2. 2. 4. habens maximum  
diem horarum 14. 2. 4.

X. PARALLELVS per F. hodu: differt  
ab æquinoc. ial horis 2. 2. 4. habens ma  
ximum diem horarum 14. 2. 4.

CLI. QVARTVM







Singuli gradus continent. M.P. 43. 1/2.

Mil. Paf. 32. 1/2.

Mil. Paf. 36. 1/2.

Mil. Paf. 40. 1/2.

Mil. Paf. 43.

OCTAVA. EVRO

PAE. TABVLA



XXI. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali

horis. 8. habens maximum diem horarum. 20.

XX. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali

horis. 7. habens maximum diem horarum. 19.

XIX. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali

horis. 6. habens maximum diem horarum. 18.

XVIII. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali

horis. 5. habens maximum diem horarum. 17.

XVII. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali

horis. 4. habens maximum diem horarum. 16.

XVI. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali

horis. 4. habens maximum diem horarum. 16.

XV. PARAL. differt ab equinoctiali

equinoctialis. horis. 4. habens maximum diem horarum. 16.

CLI. SEPT.







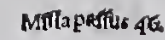








DECIMA. ET. VLTIMA



Milia.paffus.4S

~~Mit~~ passus. 50

XII. PAR. per Helleſpōtū. dif. ab. equi.  
hor. 3. hñe maximū dicm horarum J5.

CLI. QVINTVM

XI PARAL. dif. ab æqui hor. z.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 4.  
habens maximū diez horas. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 4.

X. PARAL. per Rhodū dif. ab equi.  
hor.  $z. \frac{1}{2}$ . hñs max. die; horap.  $14 \frac{1}{2}$ .

CLIQVARTVM

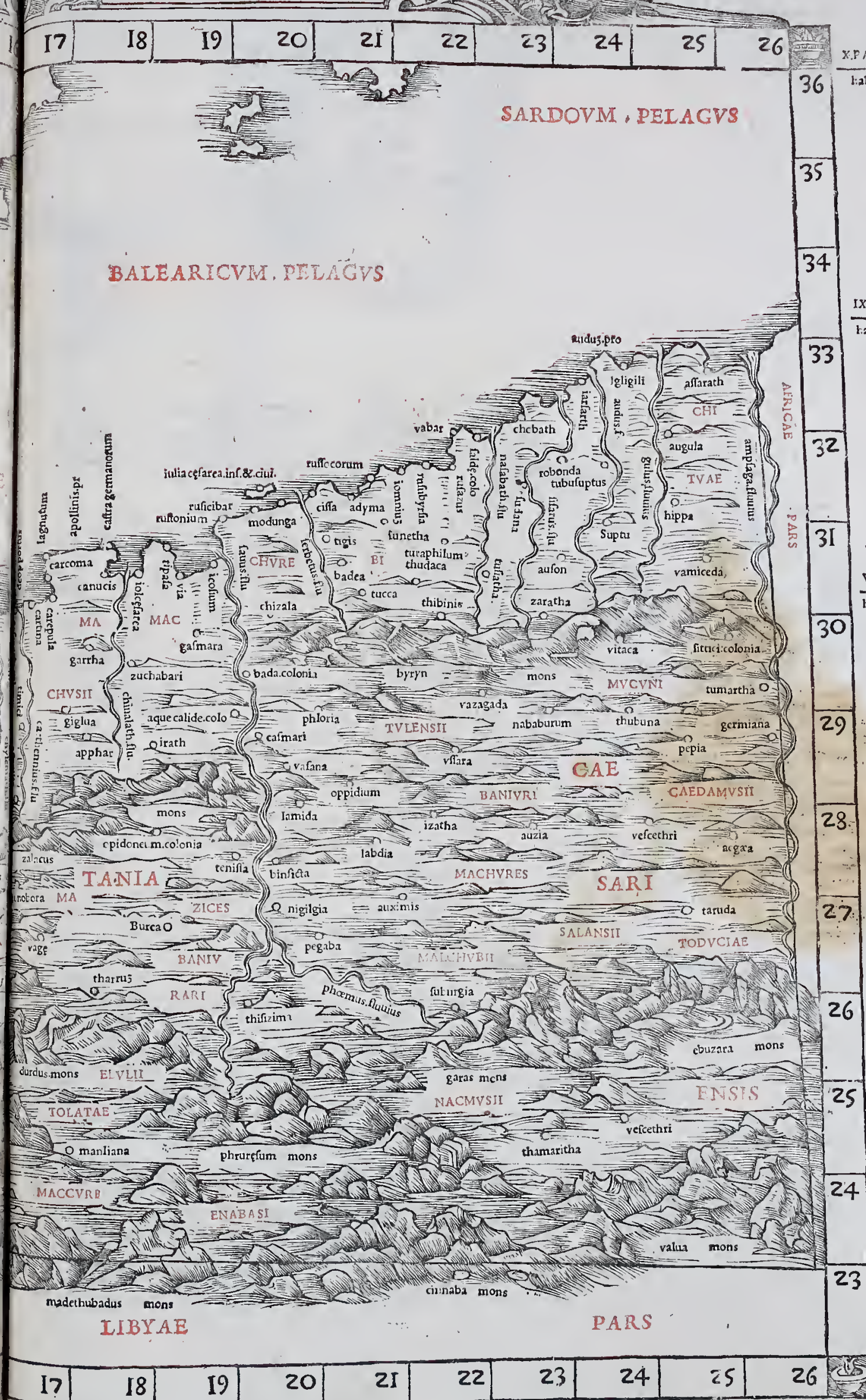






# PRIMA AFRI

# CAE TABVLA



X. PARAL. per Pedu. dif. ab equi. hor. 2. 1/2.  
 habens maximu diem horarum. 14. 1/2.

**CLIMA. QVAR.**

IX. PARAL. differt ab equinoct. hor. 2. 1/2.  
 habens maximu diem horarum. 14. 1/2.

VIII. PAR. per Alexandria dif. ab equi.  
 hor. 2. habens maximu diem horarum. 14.

**CLIMA. TER.**

VII. PARAL. differt ab equi. hor. 1. 1/2. 1/4.  
 habens maximu diem horarum. 13. 1/2. 1/4.

VI. PARAL. per Syenem. dif. ab equi.  
 hor. 1. 1/2. habens maximu diem horarum. 12. 1/2.

**CLIMA. SECVN.**





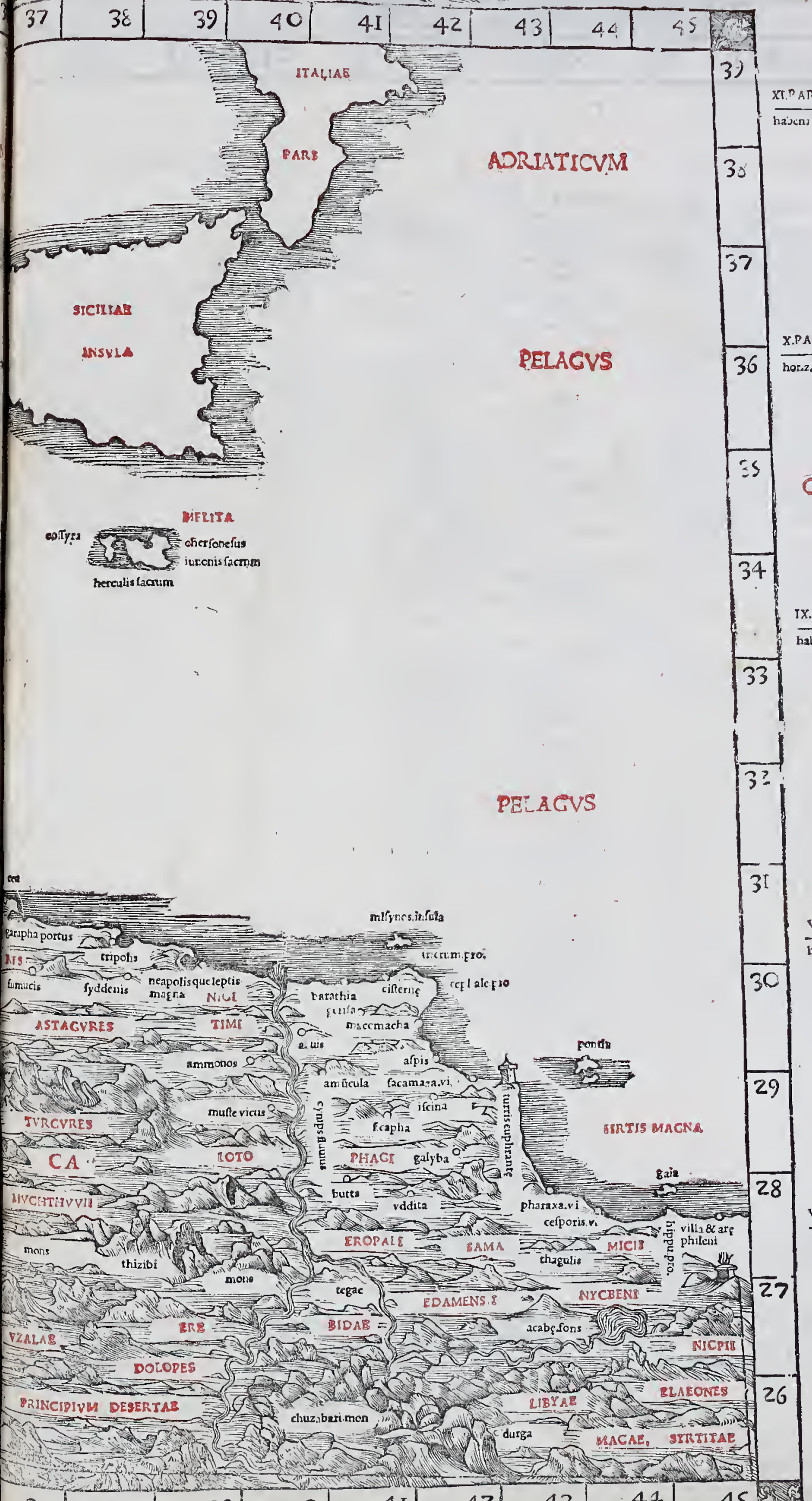
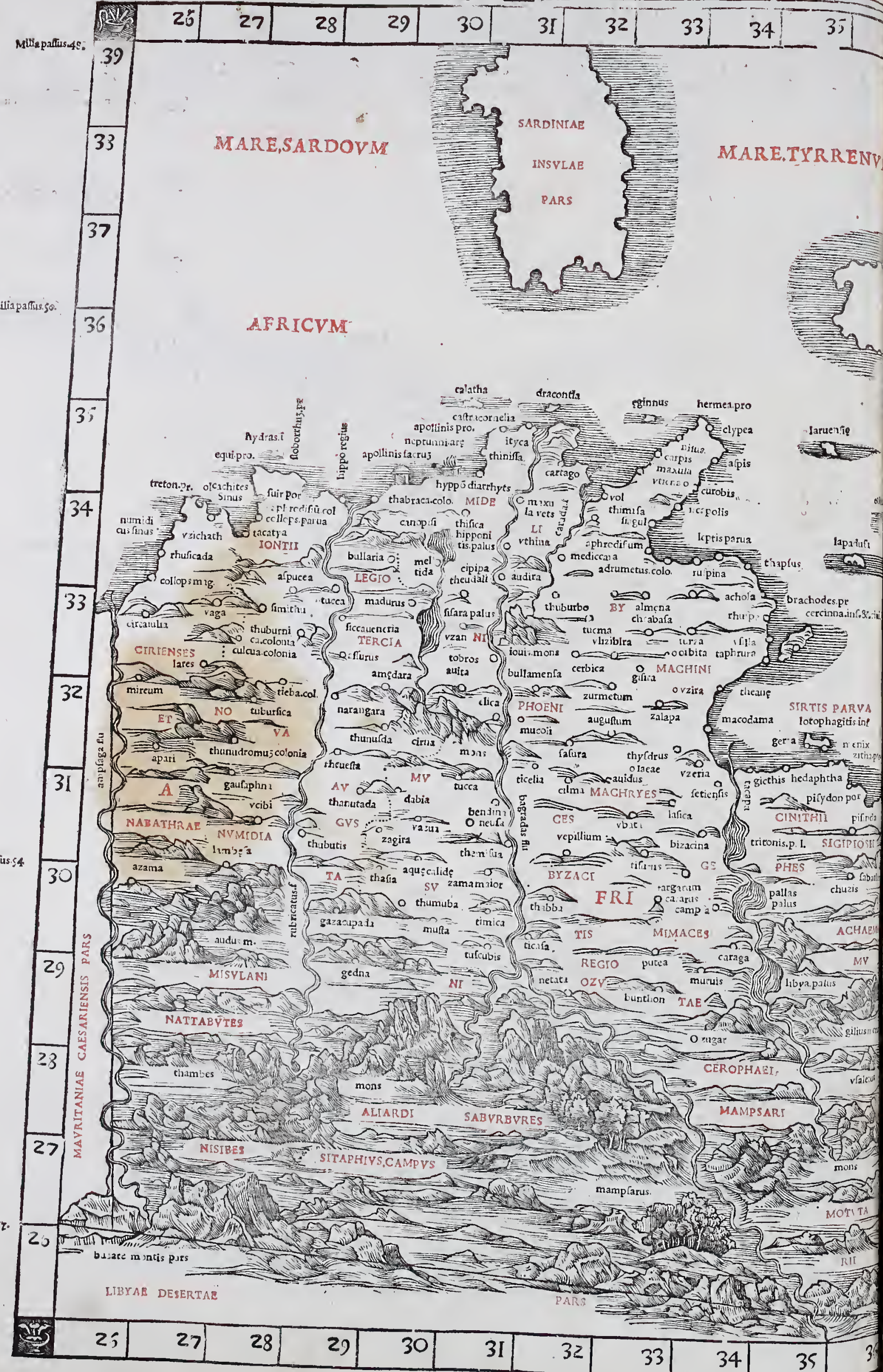




SECUNDA AFRICAE TABVLA



CAE TABVLA



XI. PARAL. differt ab equinoctia hor. 2. 4. habens maximum diem horarum 14. 2. 4.

X. PARAL. per Rhodum differt ab equinoctia hor. 2. 8. habens maximum diem horarum 14. 2. 4.

CLIMA QVARTVM.

IX. PARAL. differt ab equinoctia hor. 2. 4. habens maximum diem horarum 14. 2. 4.

CLIMA TERTIVM.

VII. PARAL. differt ab equinoctia hor. 2. 4. habens maximum diem horarum 14. 2. 4.

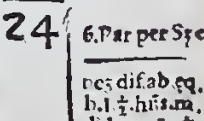








TERTIA. AFR











# QVARTA AFRI

Mil.Pallus.48.

Mil.Pallus.57.

Mil.Pallus.60.

Equator diei  
Mil.Pallus.62

Mil.Pallus.60.



# CAE TABVLA



10.Paral.per Rhoduz differt ab  
equi.hor.z.82.7.his.m.d.ho.14.7

CLIMA.QVAR

8.Paral.Per Alexandria dif ab  
equi.hor.z.his.ma.di.hoy.14.

CLIMA.TER.

6.Paral.per Syenem dif ab equi.  
hor.1.7.his.ma.di.hoy.13.8.7.

CLIMA.SECVN

4.Paral.per metoem dif ab equi  
hor.1.his.max.diem.horay.15.

CLI.PRI.SEP.

Equinoctialis circulus hñs dies  
horarum duodecim continet

CLI.PRI.AVS

4.2.Pra' oppositus Merco differt ab  
equi.versus austrum hora 1.habens  
maximum diem.horarum 13.







Mil. passus. 44.

M. P. 50.



14. PARAL. per pont. dif. ab

equi. ho. 3. 1/2. h. m. d. ho. 15. 1/2

CLIMA. VI.

13. Paral. p. byz. dif. ab equi.

hor. 3. 1/2. h. m. d. ho. 15. 1/2

12. Paral. per hellesp. dif.

ab equi. ho. 3. 1/2. h. m. d. ho. 15.

CLIMA. V.

11. Paral. dif. ab equi. ho. 3.

1/2. h. m. d. ho. 14. 1/2

10. Paral. per Rhod.

dif. ab equi. hor. 2. 1/2. h. m. d. ho. 14. 1/2







SECVNDA ASI AE TABVLA











XIII PARAL Per Pontus: differ

ab æquinoct. horis.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ . habemus  
maximuz dies horar.  $15\frac{1}{2}$ .

XIII PARAL. per byzantinos: dñi

fert ab equin. heris. 3.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . habens  
maximus dies hor. 15.  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

XII. PARAL. Per Helesponthum

differt ab equinectiali. h. ex. 3.  
habens max. die 3 horaz. 154

CLIMA.V.

XI. PARALLELVS difert a

quinquagesimali her.  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$  habent  
maximus dies her. 14  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ .







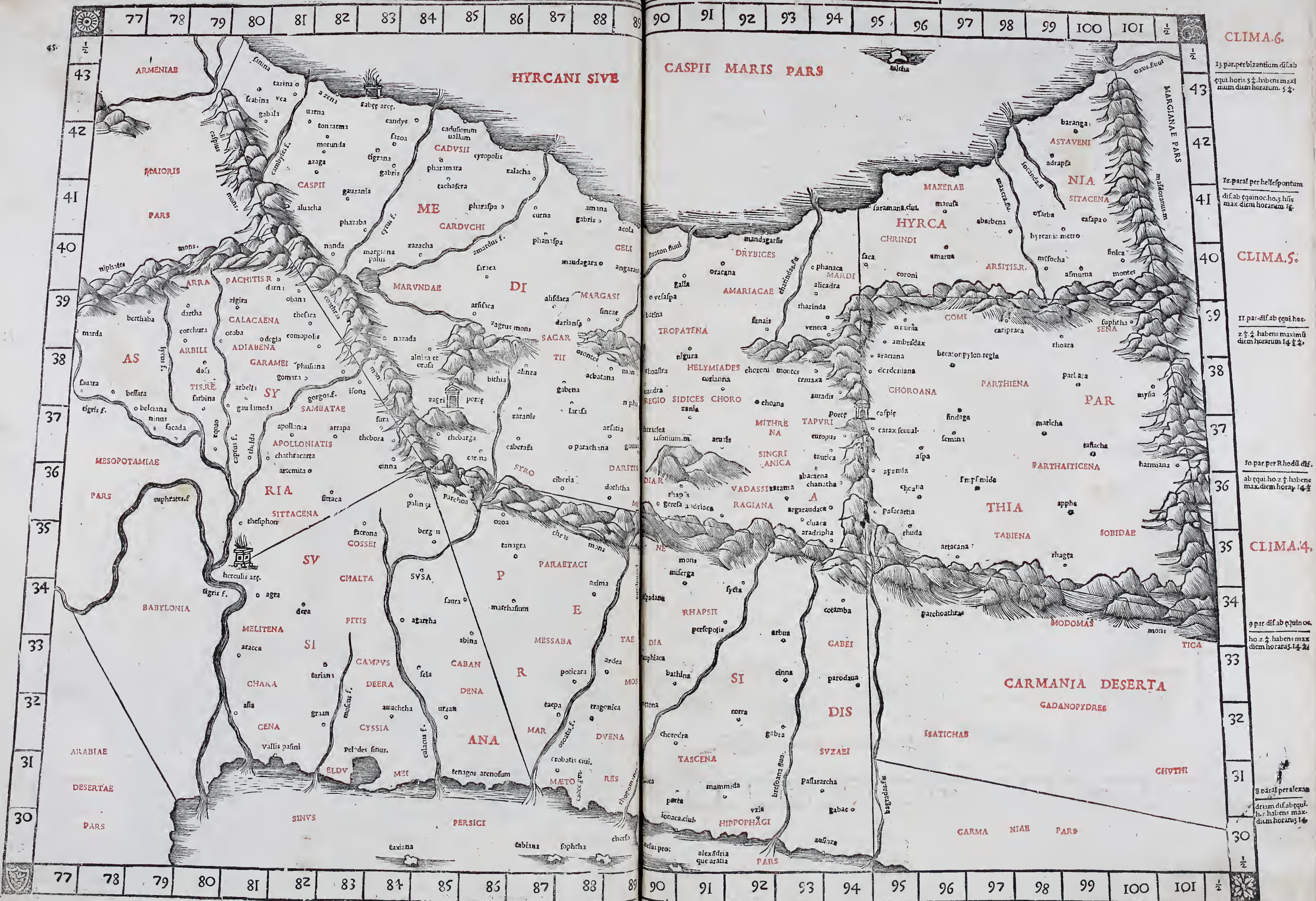








# QVINTA ASI AE TABVLA



CLIMA.6.

13 par per biazantium dif ab  
equi horis 3 1/2 habens maxi  
mum diem horarum 5 1/2

12 par per hellefontum  
dif ab equinocho ho 3 hns  
max diem horarum 14

CLIMA.5.

11 par dif ab equi hor  
2 1/2 habens maximu  
diem horarum 14 1/2

10 par per Rhodu dif  
ab equi ho 2 1/2 habens  
max diem horarum 14 1/2

CLIMA.4.

9 par dif ab equino  
ho 2 1/2 habens max  
diem horarum 14 1/2

8 par per alexan  
driam dif ab equi  
ho 2 habens max  
diem horarum 14







# SEXTA ASI

# AE TABVLA



VIII. PARAL. PER. Alexam  
enam dicit ab equinoctia  
h. 12. 1. 3. max. die h. 14.

CLIMA. 3.

VII. PARAL. differt ab equi  
noct. h. 1. 2. 3. habens max.  
diem horarum. 13. 2. 3.

VI. PAR. PER. SYENEM

differt ab equino. hor. 1. 2.  
h. 13. max. diem hor. 13. 2.

CLIMA. 2.

V. PAR. diff. ab equinoct.  
hor. 1. 2. habens max.  
diem horarum. 13. 2. 3.

III. PAR. PER. Mero  
en differt ab equino. h.  
1. h. 13. max. die hor. 13.

CLIMA. 1.

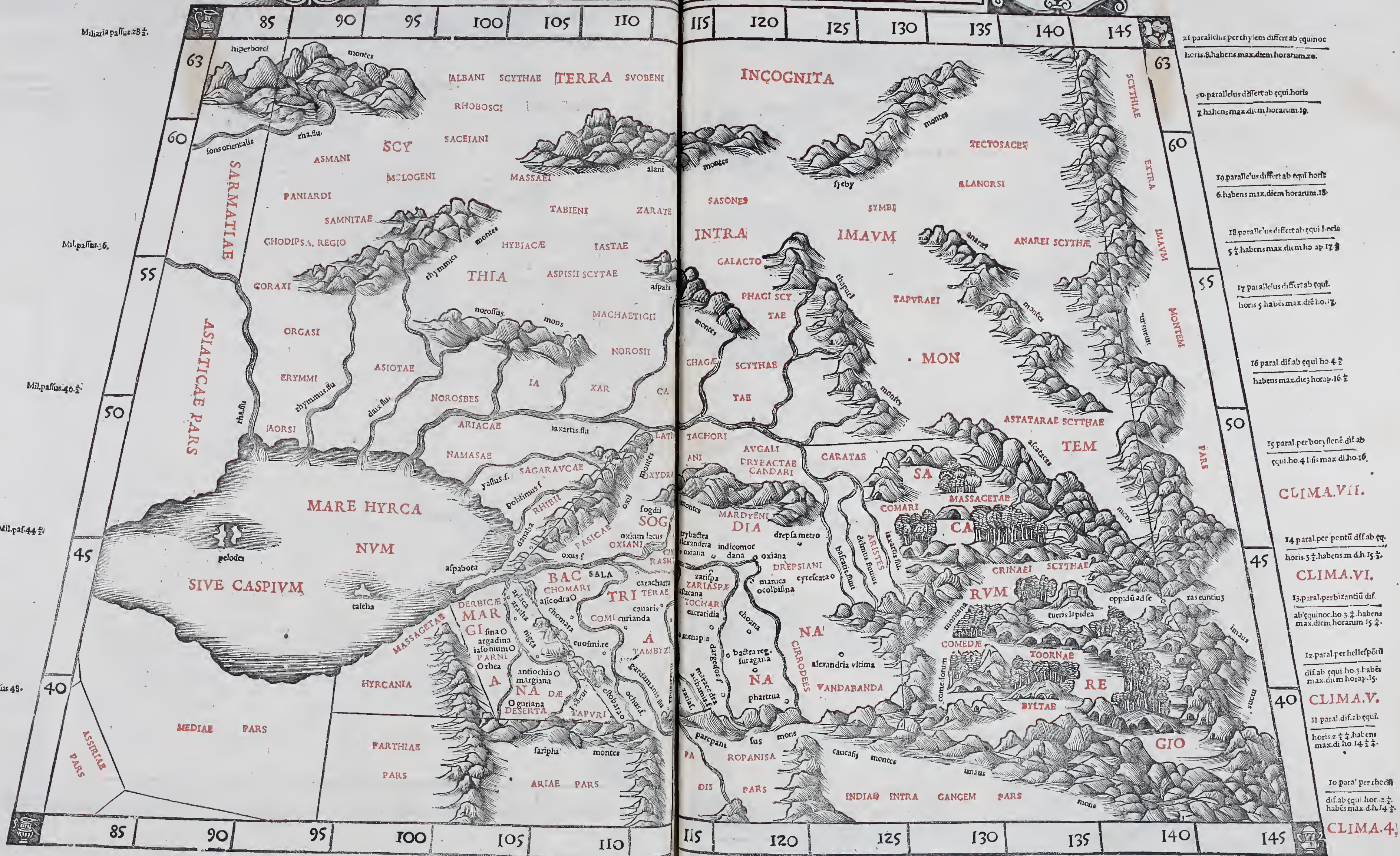
III. PAR. differt ab  
equi. h. 1. 2. 3. habens  
max. die. h. 13. 2. 3.







# SEPTIMA ASIÆ TABVLA

















# NONA ASI

# AE TABVLA



Milipassus. 50.

Milipassus. 55.

Milipassus. 57.

VNDECIMVS. PARALLELVS. differt  
ab æquinoctiali hor.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . habens  
maximum diem horarum.  $14\frac{1}{2}$ .

DECIMVS. PARALLELVS. PER Rho  
dum differt ab æquinoctiali hor.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .  
habens maximum diem hor.  $14\frac{1}{2}$ .

**CLIMA QVAR.**

NONVS. PARALLELVS. differt ab  
æquinoctiali hor.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . habens maxi-  
mum diem horarum.  $14\frac{1}{2}$ .

OCTAVVS. PARALLELVS. PER. Ale  
xandriam differt ab æquinoct. hor.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .  
habens max. diem horarum.  $14\frac{1}{2}$ .

**CLIMA TER.**

SEPTIMVS. PARALLELVS. differt  
ab æquinoctiali hor.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . habens  
max. diem horarum.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ .

SEXTVS. PARALLELVS. PER. Sye  
nem differt ab æquinoctiali hor.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ .  
habens maximum diem horarum.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ .

**CLIMA SECVN.**

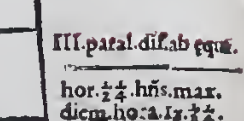
QVINTVS. PARALLELVS. differt  
ab æquinoctiali hor.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . habens ma-  
ximum diem horarum.  $13\frac{1}{2}$ .







## CLIMA QVIN.









UNDECIMA ASIÆ TABVLA



M. paſtu 57.

M. P. 1545.60.

vnius gradus longitudinis & latitudinis  
continet sub æquinoctiali. M. passus. 62.



DECIMVS. PARALELLVS. PER. Rhodū  
differt ab Equinociali. hor. z.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . habens max  
diem horarum. 14.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

CLIMA QVARTVM

NONVS. PAR. differt ab equinotiali hore  
z.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . hujus maximum diem horarum 14.  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

OCTAVVS.PARAL.per Alexandriam

CLIMA TERTIVM

SEPTIMVS. PARAL. differt ab Equinoc.  
hor.  $1\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ . habens diem. max. hor.  $15\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ .

SEXTVS. PARAL. per Syenem dif. 16  
Equinoc. hora. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . hñs diē max. ho. 13  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## CLIMA SECVN.

QVINTVS.PARA.differt ab equinoct.  
hora.1. $\frac{1}{4}$ .habens diem max.hor.13. $\frac{1}{4}$

QVARTVS. PAR. per Mernem differt  
ab Equinoc. hora. I. hñs di. m. hor. 13.

## CLIMA PRIMVM

TER TIVS. PAR. differt ab equinoe  
hor.  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ . hñs diem max. hor. lz.  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4}$ .

SECUNDVS. PAR. differt ab Equino  
ciali. hor.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . hujus max. diem. hor.  $12\frac{1}{2}$ .

PRIMVS.PAR.differt ab Equinoc.  
hor. $\frac{1}{4}$  Juss max.diem.hor. $\frac{1}{2}$ .& $\frac{1}{4}$ .

CIRCVLVS.EQVINOTIALIS  
habens dieꝝ horarum.12.continue

I. PARAL. Australis differt ab Equi  
nociali horo.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . h.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . s. d. max. ho. 12.  $\frac{1}{4}$

II. PARAL. Meridionalis differt ab  
equinoct. hor.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . habens diem maio  
rem horarum. 12.  $\frac{1}{2}$ .







PRIMVS. PARALAVSTRALIS



III

20 21 22

31 32

16































